December 9, 2002

RE: American Woodmark 053-14234-00058

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

FROM: Paul Dubenetzky
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision - Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, ISTA Building, 150 W. Market Street, Suite 618, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, **within thirty (30) days from the date of this notice**. The filing for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

(1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
(2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
(3) the date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision or other order for which you seek review by permit number, the name of the applicant, location, the date of this notice, and all of the following:

(1) the name and address of the person making the request;
(2) the interest of the person making the request;
(3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
(4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
(5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for consideration at any hearing; and
(6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

(over)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-18(d), any person may petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit or modification within sixty (60) days of the end of the forty-five (45) day EPA review period. Such an objection must be based only on issues that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impractible to raise such issues, or if the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period.

To petition the U.S. EPA to object to the issuance of a Title V operating permit, contact:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Administrator, Christine Todd Whitman
401 M Street
Washington, D.C. 20406

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.

Enclosures

FNTVOP.WPD

8-21-02

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Frank O'Bannon
Governor

Lori F. Kaplan
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.state.in.us/idem

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

American Woodmark
5300 East Side Parkway
Gas City, Indiana 46933

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T053-14234-00058	
Issued by: Original Signed by Janet McCabe Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 9, 2002 Expiration Date: December 9, 2007

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 through A.3 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates stationary woodworking and surface coating source.

Responsible Official:	Plant Manager
Source Address:	5300 East Side Parkway, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 11, Gas City, Indiana 46933
General Source Phone Number:	(765) 677-1690
SIC Code:	2434
County Location:	Grant
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD;

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One (1) Finishing Line 1 (Main Line), constructed in 2000, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) roll coater, identified as EU-1-17, with a maximum capacity of 17 gallons per hour;

(2) Seven (7) spray booths, four (4) which are controlled by a water wash system, identified as EU-1-15, EU-1-18, EU-1-23, and EU-1-28, and three (3) which are controlled by dry filters, identified as EU-1-3, EU-1-9, and EU-1-11, all with a maximum capacity of 17 gallons per hour, all utilizing HVLP spray application techniques, and all vented to a common catalytic oxidizer with a total heat input capacity of nine (9) million British thermal units per hour;

(3) Two (2) stain wiping machines, identified as EU-1-4 and EU-1-12, both with a maximum capacity of 17 gallons per hour, and both vented to the catalytic oxidizer; and

(4) Seven (7) ovens (hot water to air heat exchangers), identified as EU-1-5, EU-1-10, EU-1-13, EU-1-16, EU-1-19, EU-1-24, and EU-1-29, powdered by the insignificant heaters, all vented back to the spray booths, with cool down sections on four (4) of the ovens vented to the atmosphere;

(b) One (1) Finishing Line 2, constructed in 2000 and modified in 2002, with a maximum capacity of 4,000 pounds of wood components per hour, consisting of the following units:

(1) Three (3) spray booths, identified as EU 2-12, EU 2-19, and EU 2-24, one (1) which is controlled by dry filters, identified as EU 2-12, and two (2) which are

controlled by water washes, identified as EU 2-19 and EU 2-24, each with a maximum capacity of eight (8) gallons of coating per hour and one (1) gallon of cleaner per hour, all utilizing HVLP spray application techniques, all vented to a common catalytic oxidizer, originally constructed in 2000 and modified in 2002, that is also used to control emissions from Finishing Line 1, with a total heat input capacity of nine (9) million British thermal units per hour;

(2) One (1) roll coater, identified as EU 2-14, with a maximum capacity of 0.5 gallons of coating per hour, with emissions vented back to spray booth EU 2-12; and

(3) Three (3) ovens (hot water to air heat exchangers), identified as EU 2-16, EU 2-20, and EU 2-25, powered by the insignificant heaters, vented back to the spray booths EU 2-12, EU 2-19, and EU 2-24, respectively, each with cool down sections vented to the atmosphere;

(c) One (1) Finishing Line 3 (Expedite System), constructed in 2000, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) spray booth, identified as EU-3-2, with a maximum capacity of 2.6 gallons per hour, utilizing HVLP spray application techniques, controlled by a dry filter; and

(2) One (1) oven (hot water to air heat exchanger), identified as EU-3-3, powered by the insignificant heaters;

(d) One (1) Finishing Line 4, constructed in 2002, with a maximum capacity of 4,000 pounds of wood components per hour, consisting of the following units:

(1) Four (4) roll coaters, identified as EU 4-1, EU 4-2, EU 4-4, and EU 4-5, each with a maximum capacity of four (4) gallons of UV-cured coating per hour; and

(2) Two (2) curing lamps, identified as EU 4-3 and EU 4-6;

(e) Three (3) woodworking operations, associated with three (3) finishing lines as follows:

(1) One (1) woodworking operation associated with Finishing Line 1, constructed in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 4,000 pounds per hour, consisting of five (5) rotary sanding machines, five (5) panel cleaning machines, and two (2) hand sand conveyors, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse (BH-2);

(2) One (1) woodworking operation associated with Finishing Line 2, constructed in 2000 and modified in 2002, with a maximum capacity of 4, 000 pounds of wood cabinet components per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse (BH-3); and

(3) One (1) woodworking operation associated with Finishing Line 3, constructed in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 4,000 pounds per hour, consisting of one (1) self-contained manual hand sanding station, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse (BH-2); and

(f) One (1) woodworking operation not directly associated with Finishing Line 1, 2, or 3, constructed in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 1.25 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse (BH-1), venting to stack S-1.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source does not currently have any insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1 (21) that have applicable requirements.

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date.

B.3 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.4 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(b)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(c) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(B)]

(a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for:

(1) Enforcement action;

(2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or

(3) Denial of a permit renewal application.

(b) Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.

(c) It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(d) An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

B.9 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification.

(c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

(a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted in letter form no later than July 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

(b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.

(c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or contributes to any violation. The PMP does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(d) Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967

(5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4-(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.13 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable

requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.14 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted

by this permit.

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

(a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

B.16 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ, and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

(b) Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)]

(1) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(A) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

(B) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

(2) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

(c) Right to Operate After Application for Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3]
If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

(d) United States Environmental Protection Agency Authority [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
If IDEM, OAQ, fails to act in a timely way on a Part 70 permit renewal, the U.S. EPA may invoke its authority under Section 505(e) of the Clean Air Act to terminate or revoke and reissue a Part 70 permit.

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

(a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.19 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]

(a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

(b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e), without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emissions trading that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e) and makes such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

(b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

(1) A brief description of the change within the source;

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

(4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade increases and decreases in emissions in the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) Inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) Sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

(e) Utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, I/M & Billing Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) pounds per hour [40 CFR 52 Subpart P] [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, the allowable particulate emissions rate from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), the allowable particulate emissions rate from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour. This condition is not federally enforceable.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. 326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.

C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2. 326 IAC 9-1-2 is not federally enforceable.

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, or in this permit, all air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.

C.7 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25)

tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4(d), (e), and (f), and 326 IAC 1-7-5(d) are not federally enforceable.

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this certification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector

The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement that the inspector be accredited, pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, is federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the source submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within thirty (30) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within thirty (30) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional thirty (30) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality

100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

in writing, prior to the end of the initial thirty (30) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.12 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.13 Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

(a) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of pressure drop across any part of the unit or its control device, the gauge employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent (±2%) of full scale reading.

(b) Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of a temperature, the instrument employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent (±2%) of full scale reading.

(c) The Permittee may request the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of a pressure gauge or other instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate an alternative pressure gauge or other instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of pressure drop or other parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.14 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

(a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on April 5, 2001.

(b) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.

(c) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68.215]

If a regulated substance, subject to 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, 40 CFR 68 is an applicable requirement and the Permittee shall submit:

(a) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68; or

(b) As a part of the annual compliance certification submitted under 326 IAC 2-7-6(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan (RMP).

All documents submitted pursuant to this condition shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

C.16 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and comprised of:

(1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.

(2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plant and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan to include such response steps taken.

(b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:

(1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan; or

(2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.

(3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, the IDEM, OAQ shall be promptly notified of the expected date of the shut down, the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the actions taken up to the time of notification.

(4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall constitute a violation of the permit.

(c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:

(1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.

(2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously

submitted a request for a minor permit modification to the permit, and such request has not been denied.

(3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.

(4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.

(d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B - Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.

(e) The Permittee shall record all instances when response steps are taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.

(f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.

C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.18 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

(a) The Permittee shall submit an annual emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6, that must be received by July 1 of each year and must comply with the minimum requirements specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The annual emission statement shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of criteria pollutants from the source, in compliance with 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting);

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of other regulated pollutants (as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1) from the source, for purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.

(b) The annual emission statement covers the twelve (12) consecutive month time period starting January 1 and ending December 31. The annual emission statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The emission statement does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) The annual emission statement required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

C.19 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) Records of all required data, reports and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.20 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The source shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.21 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

Part 2 MACT Application Submittal Requirement

C.22 Application Requirements for Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act [40 CFR 63.52(e) and 326 IAC 2-7-12]

(a) The Permittee shall submit a Part 2 Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Application in accordance with 40 CFR 63.52(e)(1). The Part 2 MACT Application shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.53(b).

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the Permittee is not required to submit a Part 2 MACT Application if the Permittee no longer meets the applicability criteria of 40 CFR 63.50 by the application deadline in 40 CFR 63.52(e)(1). For example, the Permittee would not have to submit a Part 2 MACT Application if, by the application deadline:

(1) The source is no longer a major source of hazardous air pollutants, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2;

(2) The source no longer includes one or more units in an affected source category for which the U.S. EPA failed to promulgate an emission standard by May 15, 2002; or

(3) The MACT standard or standards for the affected source categories included at the source are promulgated.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the Permittee shall comply with an applicable promulgated MACT standard, including the initial notification requirements of the MACT standard, in accordance with the schedule provided in the MACT standard, if the MACT standard is promulgated prior to the Part 2 MACT Application deadline. If a MACT has been promulgated and the source is subject to the MACT, the Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification under 326 IAC 2-7-12 no later than nine (9) months prior to the compliance date for the MACT. The application should include information regarding which portions of the MACT are applicable to the emission units at

the source and which compliance options will be followed. If a permit renewal application is due before the date that a significant permit modification application would be due, the Permittee shall include the required information in the renewal application in lieu of submitting an application for a significant permit modification.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

(a) One (1) Finishing Line 1 (Main Line), constructed in 2000, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) roll coater, identified as EU-1-17, with a maximum capacity of 17 gallons per hour;

(2) Seven (7) spray booths, four (4) which are controlled by a water wash system, identified as EU-1-15, EU-1-18, EU-1-23, and EU-1-28, and three (3) which are controlled by dry filters, identified as EU-1-3, EU-1-9, and EU-1-11, all with a maximum capacity of 17 gallons per hour, all utilizing HVLP spray application techniques, and all vented to a common catalytic oxidizer with a total heat input capacity of nine (9) million British thermal units per hour;

(3) Two (2) stain wiping machines, identified as EU-1-4 and EU-1-12, both with a maximum capacity of 17 gallons per hour, and both vented to the catalytic oxidizer ; and

(4) Seven (7) ovens (hot water to air heat exchangers), identified as EU-1-5, EU-1-10, EU-1-13, EU-1-16, EU-1-19, EU-1-24, and EU-1-29, powdered by the insignificant heaters, all vented back to the spray booths, with cool down sections on four (4) of the ovens vented to the atmosphere;

(b) One (1) Finishing Line 2, constructed in 2000 and modified in 2002, with a maximum capacity of 4,000 pounds of wood components per hour, consisting of the following new units:

(1) Three (3) spray booths, identified as EU 2-12, EU 2-19, and EU 2-24, one (1) which is controlled by dry filters, identified as EU 2-12, and two (2) which are controlled by water washes, identified as EU 2-19 and EU 2-24, each with a maximum capacity of eight (8) gallons of coating per hour and one (1) gallon of cleaner per hour, all utilizing HVLP spray application techniques, all vented to a common catalytic oxidizer, originally constructed in 2000 and modified in 2002, that is also used to control emissions from the existing Finishing Line 1, with a total heat input capacity of nine (9) million British thermal units per hour;

(2) One (1) roll coater, identified as EU 2-14, with a maximum capacity of 0.5 gallons of coating per hour, with emissions vented back to spray booth EU 2-12; and

(3) Three (3) ovens (hot water to air heat exchangers), identified as EU 2-16, EU 2-20, and EU 2-25, powdered by the insignificant heaters, vented back to the spray booths EU 2-12, EU 2-19, and EU 2-24, respectively, each with cool down sections vented to the atmosphere;

(c) One (1) Finishing Line 3 (Expedite System), constructed in 2000, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) spray booth, identified as EU-3-2, with a maximum capacity of 2.6 gallons per hour, utilizing HVLP spray application techniques, controlled by a dry filter; and

(2) One (1) oven (hot water to air heat exchanger), identified as EU-3-3, powdered by the insignificant heaters;

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: (Continued)

(d) One (1) Finishing Line 4, constructed in 2002, with a maximum capacity of 4,000 pounds of wood components per hour, consisting of the following units:

(1) Four (4) roll coaters, identified as EU 4-1, EU 4-2, EU 4-4, and EU 4-5, each with a maximum capacity of four (4) gallons of UV-cured coating per hour; and

(2) Two (2) curing lamps, identified as EU 4-3 and EU 4-6;

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets shall utilize one of the following application methods:

Airless Spray Application
Air Assisted Airless Spray Application
Electrostatic Spray Application
Electrostatic Bell or Disc Application
Heated Airless Spray Application
Roller Coating
Brush or Wipe Application
Dip-and-Drain Application

High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray Application is an accepted alternative method of application for Air Assisted Airless Spray Application. HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

D.1.2 VOC PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

(a) Pursuant to SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002, the potential to emit VOC from the facilities described in Section D.1 of this permit shall be limited to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year.

(b) The total amount of VOC equivalent delivered to the entire source shall be limited to less than one thousand seven hundred and seventeen (1,717) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(1) For every one (1) ton of VOC delivered to spray booths and stain wiping machines of Finishing Line 1, the VOC equivalent limit shall be reduced by one (1) ton.

(2) For every one (1) ton of VOC delivered to the spray booths and roll coater of Finishing Line 2, the VOC equivalent limit shall be reduced by one (1) ton.

(3) For every one (1) ton of VOC delivered to the roll coater of Finishing Line 1, the VOC equivalent limit shall be reduced by six and nine-tenths (6.9) tons.

(4) For every one (1) ton of VOC delivered to Finishing Line 3, the VOC equivalent limit shall be reduced by six and nine-tenths (6.9) tons.

(5) For every one (1) ton of VOC delivered to Finishing Line 4, the VOC equivalent limit shall be reduced by six and nine-tenths (6.9) tons.

This VOC equivalent limit results in VOC emissions of two hundred forty-nine (249) tons per year from the four finishing lines and is structured such that, no matter what combination of finishing lines the 1,717 tons of VOC equivalent is delivered to, there is no possible way for emissions from the four finishing lines to exceed 249 tons per year. This limit is structured such that when including emissions from combustion, the source total VOC emissions are less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. Therefore the source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration).

D.1.3 PM PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2][40 CFR 52.21]

The dry filters of EU-1-3, EU-1-9, EU-1-11, EU 2-12, and EU 3-2 and water washes of EU-1-15, EU-1-18, EU-1-23, EU-1-28, EU 2-19, and EU 2-24 for particulate control shall be in operation at all times that the spray booths are in operation. This limitation is structured such that when including emissions from the woodworking operations in Section D.2, the PM and PM_{10} emissions from the entire source shall remain below two hundred and fifty (250) tons per year. Therefore, the source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21.

D.1.4 General Provisions Relating to HAPs [326 IAC 20-1-1][40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ.

D.1.5 Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations NESHAP [326 IAC 20-14-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ]

(a) The wood furniture manufacturing operations are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-14-1, and shall be in compliance upon startup.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the wood furniture coating operations shall comply with the following conditions:

(1) Limit the Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutants (VHAP) emissions from finishing operations as follows:

(A) Achieve a weighted average volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) content across all coatings of eight-tenths (0.8) of a pound VHAP per pound solids; or

(B) Use compliant finishing materials in which all stains have a maximum VHAP content of (1.0) pound VHAP per pound solid, as applied.

Use compliant finishing materials in which all washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats and enamels have a maximum VHAP content of eight-tenths (0.8) pound VHAP per pound solid, as applied. Thinners used for on-site formulation of washcoats, basecoats, and enamels have a three percent (3.0%) maximum VHAP content by weight. All other thinners have a ten percent (10.0%) maximum VHAP content by weight; or

(C) Use a control device to limit emissions to eight-tenths (0.8) of a pound VHAP per pound solids; or

(D) Use a combination of (A), (B), and (C).

(2) Limit VHAP emissions contact adhesives as follows:

(A) For foam adhesives used in products that meet the upholstered seating flammability requirements, the VHAP content shall not exceed two-tenths (0.2) of a pound VHAP per pound solids.

(B) For all other contact adhesives (except aerosols and contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates) the VHAP content shall not exceed two-tenths (0.2) of a pound VHAP per pound solids.

(C) Use a control device to limit emissions to two-tenths (0.2) of a pound VHAP per pound solids.

(3) The strippable spray booth material shall have a maximum VOC content of eight-tenths (0.8) pounds VOC per pound solids.

D.1.6 Work Practice Standards [326 IAC 20-14-1] [40 CFR 63.803]

The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall prepare and maintain a written work practice implementation plan within sixty (60) calendar days after the compliance date. The work practice implementation plan must define environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture manufacturing operation and at a minimum address each of the following work practice standards as defined under 40 CFR 63.803:

(a) Operator training course.
(b) Leak inspection and maintenance plan.
(c) Cleaning and washoff solvent accounting system.
(d) Chemical composition of cleaning and washoff solvents.
(e) Spray booth cleaning.
(f) Storage requirements.
(g) Conventional air spray guns shall only be used under the circumstances defined under 40 CFR 63.803(h).
(h) Line cleaning.
(i) Gun cleaning.
(j) Washoff operations.
(k) Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations.

D.1.7 Particulate Matter (PM) [40 CFR 52, Subpart P]

Pursuant to MSOP 053-11188-00058, issued December 7, 1999, SSM 053-15248-00058 issued on April 29, 2002, and 40 CFR 52, Subpart P, the PM from the spray booths shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pound per hour shall be accomplished by the use the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

D.1.8 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

(a) Pursuant to MSOP053-11188-00058, issued December 7, 1999, SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002, and 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the following spray booths:

Finishing Line 1: EU-1-3, EU-1-9, and EU-1-11;
Finishing Line 2: EU 2-12; and
Finishing Line 3: EU 3-2

shall be controlled by dry filters and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Pursuant to MSOP053-11188-00058, issued December 7, 1999, SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002, and 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the following spray booths

Finishing Line 1: EU-1-15, EU-1-18, EU-1-23, and EU-1-28; and
Finishing Line 2: EU 2-19 and EU 2-24

shall be controlled by water wash systems and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.10 Catalytic Oxidizer

(a) The catalytic oxidizer, with a natural gas heat input of nine (9) MMBtu/hr, shall operate at all times when Finishing Lines 1 and 2 are in operation in order to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ and Condition D.1.2.

(b) The catalytic oxidizer shall operate with an overall control efficiency of not less than 85.5% at all times when Finishing Lines 1 and 2 are in operation. This overall control efficiency is necessary to ensure compliance with Condition D.1.2.

D.1.11 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) Pursuant to SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002, 40 CFR 60.675(c) and 40 CFR 60.11, VOC control device efficiency testing to determine compliance with Condition D.1.2 shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up. These tests shall be performed according to 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C- Performance Testing.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, if the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance using 63.804(d)(3) or 63.804(e)(2), performance testing must be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ and 326 IAC 3-6.

(c) Pursuant to SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002, within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, the Permittee shall remove the catalyst from the catalytic oxidizer and have the vendor conduct a catalyst activity analysis. This analysis shall be repeated every twenty-four (24) months after the previous analysis. This analysis shall also be repeated each time a performance test is run on the catalytic oxidizer. The catalyst shall be replaced each time that the vendor recommends replacement and each time that the oxidizer is found to not be achieving its required minimum efficiency due to catalyst failure.

D.1.12 VOC Emissions

Compliance with Condition D.1.2 shall be demonstrated within thirty (30) days of the end of each month. This shall be based on the total volatile organic compound emitted for the previous month, and adding it to the previous eleven (11) months total VOC emitted so as to arrive at VOC emissions for a twelve (12) consecutive month period. The VOC emissions for a month can be arrived at using the following equation for VOC usage:

VOC emitted = [(VOC input) x (100 - % control efficiency)] + [uncontrolled VOC input]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.13 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters on EU-1-3, EU-1-9, EU-1-11, EU 2-12, and EU 3-2. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

(b) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and operation of the water wash system on EU-1-15, EU-1-18, EU-1-23, EU-1-28, EU 2-19, and EU 2-24. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

(c) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

(d) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

D.1.14 Catalytic Oxidizer

(a) From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operated the catalytic oxidizer at or above the hourly average zone temperature of 800^{o}F. The temperature shall correlate to at least an overall VOC control efficiency of 85.5%. The oxidizer shall capture at least 90% and catalytically oxidize at a minimum of 95% of the VOC from Finishing Lines 1 and 2.

(b) The Permittee shall determine temperature and fan amperage from the most recent stack test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in Condition D.1.2, as approved by IDEM.

(c) From the date of the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the catalytic oxidizer at or above the hourly average temperature and fan amperage as observed during the compliant stack test.

D.1.15 Parametric Monitoring

(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the catalytic oxidizer for measuring operating temperature. The output of this system shall

be recorded, and that temperature shall be at or above the hourly average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliance stack test.

(b) The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per week when the catalytic oxidizer is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure or amperage is outside the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in according with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports. A reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from the permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

D.1.16 Catalyst Replacement

The catalysts shall be replaced each time that the results of the vendor catalyst activity analysis required in Condition D.1.11(c), indicates replacement is necessary. The catalyst shall also be replaced when the oxidizer is found to not be achieving its required minimum efficiency due to catalyst failure.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.17 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.1.2.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used less water.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent used on a monthly basis.

(A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.

(3) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings used for each month.

(4) The monthly cleanup solvent usage.

(5) The total VOC usage for each month for each line.

(6) The continuous temperature records (on an hourly average basis) for the catalytic oxidizer and the temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliance stack test.

(7) Weekly records of the duct pressure or fan amperage.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VHAP usage limits established in Condition D.1.5.

(1) Certified Product Data Sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive and strippable booth coating.

(2) The HAP content in pounds of VHAP per pounds of solids, as applied, for all finishing materials and contact adhesives used.

(3) The VOC content in pounds of VOC per pounds of solids, as applied, for each strippable coating used.

(4) The VHAP content in weight percent of each thinner used.

(5) When the averaging compliance method is used, copies of the averaging calculations for each month as well as the data on the quantity of coating and thinners used to calculate the average.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating actions have been taken to fulfill the Work Practice Implementation Plan.

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.11(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of the dates and results of catalyst activity tests.

(e) To document compliance with Condition D.1.13, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(f) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.14 and D.1.15, the Permittee shall maintain records of the continuous monitoring system's temperature output and the duct pressure or fan amperage weekly measurements.

(g) To document compliance with Condition D.1.16, the Permittee shall maintain a log of the dates of catalyst replacement.

(h) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.18 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) An Initial Compliance Report to document compliance with Condition D.1.5 and the Certification form, shall be submitted within sixty (60) days following startup. The Initial Compliance Report must include data from the entire month that the compliance date falls.

(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, a semi-annual Continuous Compliance Report to document compliance with Condition D.1.5 and the Certification form, shall be submitted within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) months being reported.

(1) For the first year following the compliance date, the six (6) month period shall begin on the first day of the month after which the operation commences.

(2) Following the first year of reporting, the semi-annual Continuous Compliance Report shall be submitted on a calendar year basis with the reporting periods ending June 30 and December 31.

(d) When using a catalytic oxidizer to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required in 40 CFR 63.807(d) shall be submitted. The report shall include monitored operating parameters values required by 40 CFR 63.804(g)(4) and (6). If the Permittee experiences excess emissions, the report shall be submitted quarterly for at least one (1) year after the excess emissions occur and until a request to reduce reporting frequency is approved, as indicated in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(C). If no excess emissions occur, the report shall be submitted semiannually.

(e) The reports required in (b), (c), and (d) of this condition shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

(e) Three (3) woodworking operations, associated with three (3) finishing lines as follows:

(1) One (1) woodworking operation associated with Finishing Line 1, constructed in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 4,000 pounds per hour, consisting of five (5) rotary sanding machines, five (5) panel cleaning machines, and two (2) hand sand conveyors, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse (BH-2);

(2) One (1) woodworking operation associated with Finishing Line 2, constructed in 2000 and modified in 2002, with a maximum capacity of 4, 000 pounds of wood cabinet components per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse (BH-3); and

(3) One (1) woodworking operation associated with Finishing Line 3, constructed in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 4,000 pounds per hour, consisting of one (1) self-contained manual hand sanding station, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse (BH-2); and

(f) One (1) woodworking operation not directly associated with Finishing Line 1, 2, or 3, constructed in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 1.25 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse (BH-1), venting to stack S-1.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to CP053-11188-00058, issued December 7, 1999, SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002, and 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations), the particulate emissions from the listed woodworking operations shall be limited as follows when operating at the listed process weight rate:

Woodworking Operation	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	Particulate Emission Limit (lb/hr)
Associated with Finishing Line 1	2	6.52
Associated with Finishing Line 2	2	6.52
Associated with Finishing Line 3	2	6.52
Not associated with the Finishing lines	1.25	4.76

The limits were calculated using the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

D.2.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2] [40 CFR 52.21]

In order to render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable, the Permittee shall be limited to the following:

(1) BH-1 shall have a flow rate limitation of 45,000 acfm and shall have an emission limitation of 0.01 grains per actual standard cubic feet. This shall result in PM and PM_{10} emissions of 16.89 tons per year (3.86 pounds per hour) from the woodworking operation not associated with any finishing line.

(2) BH-2 shall have a flow rate limitation of 65,000 acfm and shall have an emission limitation of 0.01 grains per actual standard cubic feet. This shall result in PM and PM_{10} emissions of 24.40 tons per year (5.57 pounds per hour) from the woodworking operation associated with Finishing Lines 1 and 3.

(3) BH-3 shall have a flow rate limitation of 45,000 acfm and shall have an emission limitation of 0.01 grains per actual standard cubic feet. This shall result in PM and PM_{10} emissions of 16.89 tons per year (3.86 pounds per hour) from the new woodworking operations associated with Finishing Line 2.

These limits along with the limit in Section D.1 limit the PM and PM_{10} emissions from the entire source to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. This renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.

D.2.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.4 Particulate Matter (PM)

Pursuant to MSOP059-11188-00058, issued on December 7, 1999, and SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002, and in order to comply with Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.2, the baghouses for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking operations at all times that the woodworking operations are in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Daily visible emission notations of the woodworking stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take

response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

D.2.6 Baghouse Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calender quarter of all bags controlling the woodworking operation when venting to the atmosphere. All defective bags shall be replaced.

D.2.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(a) For multi-compartment units, the affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if there are no visible emissions or if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B- Emergency Provisions). Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

(b) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.2.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking stack exhaust.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.2.6 and the dates the vents are redirected.

(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: American Woodmark
Source Address: 5300 East Side Parkway, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 11, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Part 70 Permit No.: T053-14234-00058

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

9 Annual Compliance Certification Letter

9 Test Result (specify) _____

9 Report (specify) _____

9 Notification (specify) _____

9 Affidavit (specify) _____

9 Other (specify) _____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: American Woodmark
Source Address: 5300 East Side Parkway, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 11, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Part 70 Permit No.: T053-14234-00058

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

9 This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

- C The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (**4**) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and
- C The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A **Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: American Woodmark
Source Address: 5300 East Side Parkway, Indiana 46933
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 11, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Part 70 Permit No.: T053-14234-00058
Facility: Finishing Line 1, 2, 3, 4, combined
Parameter: VOC Equivalents
Limit: Less than 1,717 tons per year
Note: For every 1 ton of VOC delivered to Lines 3 and 4, the VOC equivalent limit shall be reduced by 6.9 tons. For every 1 ton of VOC delivered to the roll coater of Finishing Line 1, the VOC equivalent limit shall be reduced by 6.9 tons.

YEAR: _____

Month	Finishing Line	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
		This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1	Finishing Line 1			
	Finishing Line 2			
	Finishing Line 3			
	Finishing Line 4			
	Total			
Month 2	Finishing Line 1			
	Finishing Line 2			
	Finishing Line 3			
	Finishing Line 4			
	Total			
Month 3	Finishing Line 1			
	Finishing Line 2			
	Finishing Line 3			
	Finishing Line 4			
	Total			

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR MANAGEMENT
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
Semi-Annual Report
VOC and VHAP usage - Wood Furniture NESHAP

Source Name: American Woodmark
Source Address: 5300 East Side Parkway, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 11, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Part 70 Permit No.: T053-14234-00058
Facility: Surface Coating
Parameter: VOC and VHAPs - NESHAP
Limit: (1) Finishing operations -0.8 lb VHAP/lb Solids
(2) Thinners used for on-site formulation of washcoats, basecoats and enamels - 3% VHAP content by weight
(3) All other thinner mixtures - 10% VHAP content by weight
(4) Foam adhesives meeting the upholstered seating flammability requirements - 0.2 lb VHAP/lb Solids
(5) All other contact adhesives - 0.2 lb VHAP/lb Solids
(6) Strippable spray booth material - 0.8 pounds VOC per pound solids

YEAR:_____

Month	Finishing Operations (lb VHAP/lb Solid)	Thinners used for on-site formulation (% by weight)	All other thinner mixtures (% by weight)	Foam adhesives (upholstered) (lb VHAP/lb Solid)	Contact adhesives (lb VHAP/lb Solid)	Strippable spray booth material (lb VOC/lb Solid)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

9 No deviation occurred in this six month period.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this six month period.
Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: American Woodmark
Source Address: 5300 East Side Parkway, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 11, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Part 70 Permit No.: T053-14234-00058:

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".
9 NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.
9 THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Page 2 of 2

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed By: ____

Title/Position: ____

Date: ____

Phone: ____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the
Technical Support Document for Part 70 Permit

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	American Woodmark
Source Location:	5300 East Side Parkway, Gas City, Indiana 46933
County:	Grant
SIC Code:	2434
Operation Permit No.:	T053-14234-00058
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/KC

On October 4, 2002, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Marion Chronicle Tribune in Marion, Indiana, stating that American Woodmark had applied for a Part 70 Permit relating to the operation of a woodworking and surface coating source. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Upon further review, IDEM, OAQ made the following changes to the permit. Bold text was added and text with a line through it was removed. The Table of Contents was updated as needed.

1. Conditions D.1.10 and D.1.11 were combined into a new Condition D.1.8 and moved to the Emission Limitations and Standards section for clarification purposes. The subsequent conditions were re-numbered and references to these conditions corrected.

D.1.8 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

(a) Pursuant to MSOP053-11188-00058, issued December 7, 1999, SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002, and 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the following spray booths:

Finishing Line 1: EU-1-3, EU-1-9, and EU-1-11;
Finishing Line 2: EU 2-12; and
Finishing Line 3: EU 3-2

shall be controlled by dry filters and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Pursuant to MSOP053-11188-00058, issued December 7, 1999, SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002, and 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the following spray booths

Finishing Line 1: EU-1-15, EU-1-18, EU-1-23, and EU-1-28; and
Finishing Line 2: EU 2-19 and EU 2-24

shall be controlled by water wash systems and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.~~8~~ **9** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

D.1.~~9~~**10** Catalytic Oxidizer

~~D.1.10 Dry Filters [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]~~

~~Pursuant to MSOP053-11188-00058, issued December 7, 1999, SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002, and 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the following spray booths:~~

~~Finishing Line 1: EU-1-3, EU-1-9, and EU-1-11;~~
~~Finishing Line 2: EU 2-12; and~~
~~Finishing Line 3: EU 3-2~~

~~shall be controlled by dry filters and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.~~

~~D.1.11 Water Wash System [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]~~

~~Pursuant to MSOP053-11188-00058, issued December 7, 1999, SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002, and 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the following spray booths~~

~~Finishing Line 1: EU-1-15, EU-1-18, EU-1-23, and EU-1-28; and~~
~~Finishing Line 2: EU 2-19 and EU 2-24~~

~~shall be controlled by water wash systems and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.~~

D.1.~~12~~**11** Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

D.1.~~13~~**12** VOC Emissions

D.1.~~14~~**13** Monitoring

D.1.~~15~~**14** Catalytic Oxidizer

D.1.~~16~~**15** Parametric Monitoring

D.1.~~17~~**16** Catalyst Replacement

The catalysts shall be replaced each time that the results of the vendor catalyst activity analysis required in Condition D.1.1~~2~~**1**(c), indicates replacement is necessary.

D.1.~~18~~**17** Record Keeping Requirements

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VHAP usage limits established in Condition D.1.5.

(1) Certified Product Data Sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive and strippable booth coating.

(2) The HAP content in pounds of VHAP per pounds of solids, as applied, for all finishing materials and contact adhesives used.

(3) The VOC content in pounds of VOC per pounds of solids, as applied, for each strippable coating used.

(4) The VHAP content in weight percent of each thinner used.

(5) When the averaging compliance method is used, copies of the averaging calculations for each month as well as the data on the quantity of coating and thinners used to calculate the average.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating actions have been taken to fulfill the Work Practice Implementation Plan.

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1~~2~~**1**(c), the Permittee shall maintain records of the dates and results of catalyst activity tests.

(e) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1~~4~~**3**, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(f) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1~~5~~**4** and D.1.1~~6~~**5**, the Permittee shall maintain records of the continuous monitoring system's temperature output and the duct pressure or fan amperage weekly measurements.

(g) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1~~7~~**6**, the Permittee shall maintain a log of the dates of catalyst replacement.

D.1.~~19~~**18** Reporting Requirements

2. In order to avoid confusion on what "original" date refers to, the following change has been made:

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the ~~original~~ **issuance** date **of this permit**, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date.

3. Since B.7 (c) Duty to Supplement and Provide Information already addresses confidentiality, the last sentence of (b) was revised to remove the statement about confidential information, and (c) was updated for clarity.

B.7 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(b)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(b) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall

also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit**.** ~~or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the U. S. EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]~~

(c) **For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ,** the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

4. B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan has been revised because it is not necessary to state twice that the PMP does not need to be certified. Since it is more appropriate to state in (c), it has been removed from (a).

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The ~~PMP and the~~ PMP extension notification do**es** not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

5. The requirement to include emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report has been moved from B.15 to B.12. B.12(e) Emergency Provisions has been revised to correct the rule cite as follows:

B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

(e) IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(~~10~~**9**) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

6. B.13 (g) Permit Shield has been revised to correct the rule cite as follows:

B.13 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)~~(7)~~**(8)**]

7. Condition B.15(c) has been removed from B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions, then revised and incorporated in B.12(h) Emergency Provisions.

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

(a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

~~(c) Emergencies shall be included in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.~~

8. In order to be consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-20(a)(4) the rule cite in B.20(a)(5) has been revised as follows:

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site which document, on a rolling five (5) year basis, all such changes and emissions trading that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e) and makes such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)**(1)**, (c)(1), and (e)(2).

9. For clarification, B.21 was revised as follows:

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by **the requirements of** 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

10. 326 IAC 2-1.1-7 specifies that nonpayment may result in revocation of the permit. This is not specified in 326 IAC 2-7; therefore, this rule cite is being added to B.24. Also, the section and phone number of who the Permittee can contact has been corrected in (c).

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] **[326 IAC 2-1.1-7]**

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-~~0425~~ **4230**(ask for OAQ, ~~Technical Support and Modeling Section~~ **I/M & Billing Section)**, to determine the appropriate permit fee.

11. C.1 has been updated to be consistent with the rule revision of 326 IAC 6-3-2.

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) pounds per hour **[40 CFR 52 Subpart P]** [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to ~~326 IAC 6-3-2~~, **40 CFR 52 Subpart P**, the allowable particulate emissions rate from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), the allowable particulate emissions rate from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour. This condition is not federally enforceable.

12. C.8(e) Asbestos Abatements Projects has been revised to correct the rule cite.

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-~~4~~**1**, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

13. The following was added to C.10 Compliance Requirements to state what OAQ does when stack testing, monitoring, or reporting is required to assure compliance with applicable requirements:

C.10 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements **by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11.** Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

14. The record keeping requirements condition has been revised to clarify what records are necessary to document compliance with the VOC content limit in Condition D.1.2.

D.1.1~~8~~**6** Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.1.2.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used less water.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent used on a monthly basis.

(A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.

(3) ~~A log of the dates of use.~~ **The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings used for each month.**

15. The first box on the Emergency Occurrence Report form was revised to include the word "working" in order to be consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-16(b)(5) and the Emergency Provision.

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: American Woodmark
Source Address: 5300 East Side Parkway, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 11, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Part 70 Permit No.: T053-14234-00058

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

9 This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (**4**) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) **working** days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

16. The CAM applicability section of the TSD is not clear. The following is a more clear description of the applicability of 40 CFR 64 to this source.

In order for 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) to apply, a specific emissions unit must meet three criteria for a given pollutant: 1) the unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant, 2) the unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard, and, 3) the unit has potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal or greater than one hundred percent (100%) of the amount required for a source to be classifies as a major source.

For this source, the three (3) woodworking operations each have the potential to emit, before controls, of greater than one hundred (100) tons per year of particulate matter. Additionally, 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations) provides a particulate matter emission limitation for each operation. The baghouses, identified as BH-1, BH-2, and BH-3, are used to comply with these limits. The woodworking operations are considered “other” units as described in 40 CFR 64 because controlled emissions from BH-1, BH-2, and BH-3 are less than one hundred percent (100%) of the amount required for a source to be classified as a major source. Therefore, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.5(b), the source is required to submit the information required under 40 CFR 64.4 regarding the woodworking operations as part of the Part 70 renewal application.

The spray booths in Finishing Line 1 and Finishing Line 2 have the potential to emit greater than one hundred (100) tons per year of VOC. These lines use a catalytic oxidizer to comply with emission limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ. Therefore, these Finishing Lines would be subject to CAM. However, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1), since these lines are subject to a NESHAP proposed after November 15, 1990, the finishing lines are exempt from the requirements of CAM.

The OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflect the permit that was on public notice. Changes to the permit or technical support material that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result of ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision. Therefore no change was made to the TSD.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	American Woodmark
Source Location:	5300 East Side Parkway, Gas City, Indiana 46933
County:	Grant
SIC Code:	2434
Operation Permit No.:	T053-14234-00058
Permit Reviewer:	ERG/KC

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 permit application from American Woodmark relating to the operation of a woodworking and surface coating source.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One (1) Finishing Line 1 (Main Line), constructed in 2000, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) roll coater, identified as EU-1-17, with a maximum capacity of 17 gallons per hour;

(2) Seven (7) spray booths, four (4) which are controlled by a water wash system, identified as EU-1-15, EU-1-18, EU-1-23, and EU-1-28, and three (3) which are controlled by dry filters, identified as EU-1-3, EU-1-9, and EU-1-11, all with a maximum capacity of 17 gallons per hour, all utilizing HVLP spray application techniques, and all vented to a common catalytic oxidizer with a total heat input capacity of nine (9) million British thermal units per hour;

(3) Two (2) stain wiping machines, identified as EU-1-4 and EU-1-12, both with a maximum capacity of 17 gallons per hour, and both vented to the catalytic oxidizer; and

(4) Seven (7) ovens (hot water to air heat exchangers), identified as EU-1-5, EU-1-10, EU-1-13, EU-1-16, EU-1-19, EU-1-24, and EU-1-29, powdered by the insignificant heaters, all vented back to the spray booths, with cool down sections on four (4) of the ovens vented to the atmosphere;

(b) One (1) Finishing Line 2, constructed in 2000 and modified in 2002, with a maximum capacity of 4,000 pounds of wood components per hour, consisting of the following units:

(1) Three (3) spray booths, identified as EU 2-12, EU 2-19, and EU 2-24, one (1) which is controlled by dry filters, identified as EU2-12, and two (2) which are controlled by water washes, identified as EU2-19 and EU2-24, each with a maximum capacity of eight (8) gallons of coating per hour and one (1) gallon of cleaner per hour, all utilizing HVLP spray application techniques, all vented to a

common catalytic oxidizer, originally constructed in 2000 and modified in 2002, that is also used to control emissions from Finishing Line 1, with a total heat input capacity of nine (9) million British thermal units per hour;

(2) One (1) roll coater, identified as EU 2-14, with a maximum capacity of 0.5 gallons of coating per hour, with emissions vented back to spray booth EU 2-12; and

(3) Three (3) ovens (hot water to air heat exchangers), identified as EU 2-16, EU 2-20, and EU 2-25, powered by the insignificant heaters, vented back to the spray booths EU 2-12, EU 2-19, and EU 2-24, respectively, each with cool down sections vented to the atmosphere;

(c) One (1) Finishing Line 3 (Expedite System), constructed in 2000, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) spray booth, identified as EU-3-2, with a maximum capacity of 2.6 gallons per hour, utilizing HVLP spray application techniques, controlled by a dry filter; and

(2) One (1) oven (hot water to air heat exchanger), identified as EU-3-3, powered by the insignificant heaters;

(d) One (1) Finishing Line 4, constructed in 2002, with a maximum capacity of 4,000 pounds of wood components per hour, consisting of the following units:

(1) Four (4) roll coaters, identified as EU 4-1, EU 4-2, EU 4-4, and EU 4-5, each with a maximum capacity of four (4) gallons of UV-cured coating per hour; and

(2) Two (2) curing lamps, identified as EU 4-3 and EU 4-6;

(e) Three (3) woodworking operations, associated with three (3) finishing lines as follows:

(1) One (1) woodworking operation associated with Finishing Line 1, constructed in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 4,000 pounds per hour, consisting of five (5) rotary sanding machines, five (5) panel cleaning machines, and two (2) hand sand conveyors, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse (BH-2);

(2) One (1) woodworking operation associated with Finishing Line 2, constructed in 2000 and modified in 2002, with a maximum capacity of 4, 000 pounds of wood cabinet components per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse (BH-3); and

(3) One (1) woodworking operation associated with Finishing Line 3, constructed in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 4,000 pounds per hour, consisting of one (1) self-contained manual hand sanding station, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse (BH-2); and

(f) One (1) woodworking operation not directly associated with Finishing Line 1, 2, or 3, constructed in 2000, with a maximum capacity of 1.25 tons per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by a baghouse (BH-1), venting to stack S-1.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted facilities operating at this source during this review process.

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Receiving Advanced Source Modification Approval

There are no new emission units and pollution control equipment receiving advanced source modification approval at this source during this review process.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour:

(1) Three (3) natural gas-fired water heaters with a combined capacity of 9.6 million British thermal units per hour; and

(b) Stationary fire pumps.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under previous approvals including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002;

(b) Interim construction 053-15248-00058, issued on February 22, 2002; and

(c) CP053-11188-00058, issued on December 7, 1999.

All conditions from previous approvals were incorporated into this Part 70 permit except the following:

Condition Not Included: Condition D.1.2 (PSD Minor Limit) of CP053-11188-00058

(1) The input VOC shall be limited as follows:

(a) Finishing Line 1 shall use no greater than 704 tons of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents per year. The limited PTE equivalent after the thermal oxidizer at 85.5% overall efficiency is 102 tons of VOC per year.

(b) Finishing Lines 2 and 3 combined shall use no greater than 147 tons of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents per year. This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit of VOC to less than 250 tons per year.

(2) The thermal oxidizer shall operate at a minimum of 85.5% overall efficiency.

Compliance with these limits makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 40 CFR 52.21 not applicable.

Reason Not Included: This condition was not included because SSM053-15248-00058 modified Line 2 and constructed a new Line 4. In order for the source to still be PSD minor, the PSD minor limit in CP053-11188-00058 had to be changed. The PSD minor limit from SSM053-15248-00058 has been included in this permit. Additionally, a thermal oxidizer was not constructed. Instead a catalytic oxidizer was constructed.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 permit be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An administratively complete Part 70 permit application for the purposes of this review was received on April 5, 2001.

There was no notice of completeness letter mailed to the source.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions calculations (page 1 through 5).

Potential To Emit

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA."

This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	6,071
PM-10	6,071
SO_2	0
VOC	3,826
CO	6.8
NO_x	8.1

Note: For the purpose of determining Title V applicability for particulates, PM-10, not PM, is the regulated pollutant in consideration.

HAP's	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Xylene	154.76
Toluene	600.27
Formaldehyde	2.61
Methanol	204.01
MEK	45.53
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	93.9
Benzene	1.748×10^{-4}
Dichlorobenzene	9.986×10^{-5}

HAP's	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Hexane	$1.498x10^{-1}$
Lead	$4.161x10^{-5}$
Cadmium	$9.154x10^{-5}$
Chromium	$1.165x10^{-4}$
Manganese	$3.162x10^{-5}$
Nickel	$1.748x10^{-4}$
TOTAL	1101

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of PM_{10} and VOC are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination HAPs is greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

(c) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Actual Emissions

No previous emission data has been received from the source.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the significant emission units after controls. The control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 operating permit.

	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
Process/facility	PM	PM-10	SO_2	VOC	CO	NO_X	HAPs
Finishing Line 1	Less than 191 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 191 (326 IAC 2-2)	0	Less than 249 source wide (326 IAC 2-2)	0	0	Less than 249 source wide (326 IAC 2-2)
Finishing Line 2			0		0	0	
Finishing Line 3			0		0	0	
Finishing Line 4			0		0	0	
Woodworking Operation Associated with Finishing Line 1 and 3	Less than 24.40 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 24.40 (326 IAC 2-2)	0	0	0	0	0
Woodworking Operation Associated with Finishing Line 2	Less than 16.89 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 16.89 (326 IAC 2-2)	0	0	0	0	0
Woodworking Operation Not Associated with a Finishing Line	Less than 16.89 (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 16.89 (326 IAC 2-2)	0	0	0	0	0

	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
Process/facility	PM	PM-10	SO_2	VOC	CO	NO_X	HAPs
Finishing Line 2 and 3 Catalytic Oxidizer Combustion	0.1	0.3	0	0.2	3.3	3.9	Neg
Insignificant Combustion	0.1	03	0	0.2	3.5	4.2	Neg
Total	Less than 250 source wide (326 IAC 2-2)	Less than 250 source wide (326 IAC 2-2)	0	Less than 250 source wide (326 IAC 2-2)	6.8	8.1	Less than 250 source wide (326 IAC 2-2)

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Grant County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	Attainment
SO_2	Attainment
NO_2	Attainment
Ozone	Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

(a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Grant County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.

(b) Grant County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_2, CO, and lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.

(c) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the 28 listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

(a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.

(b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this source.

(b) The coating operation is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 326 IAC 14, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ (National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations) because the source participates in the manufacture of wood furniture as defined in the rule and the source is major for HAPs. Pursuant to this rule, the wood furniture coating operations shall comply with the following conditions:

(1) Limit the Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutants (VHAP) emissions from finishing operations as follows:

(A) Achieve a weighted average volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) content across all coatings of eight-tenths (0.8) pound VHAP per pound solids; or

(B) Use compliant finishing materials in which all stains have a maximum VHAP content of one (1.0) pound VHAP per pound solid, as applied.

Use compliant finishing materials in which all washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats and enamels have a maximum VHAP content of eight-tenths (0.8) pound VHAP per pound solid, as applied. Thinners used for on-site formulation of washcoats, basecoats, and enamels have a three percent (3.0%) maximum VHAP content by weight. All other thinners have a ten percent (10.0%) maximum VHAP content by weight; or

(C) Use a control device to limit emissions to eight-tenths (0.8) pound VHAP per pound solids; or

(D) Use a combination of (A), (B), and (C).

(2) Limit VHAP emissions contact adhesives as follows:

(A) For foam adhesives used in products that meet the upholstered seating flammability requirements, the VHAP content shall not exceed two-tenths (0.2) pound VHAP per pound solids.

(B) For all other contact adhesives (except aerosols and contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates) the VHAP content shall not exceed two-tenths (0.2) pound VHAP per pound solids.

(C) Use a control device to limit emissions to two-tenths (0.2) pound VHAP per pound solids.

(3) The strippable spray booth material shall have a maximum VOC content of eight-tenths (0.8) pounds VOC per pound solids.

(4) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall prepare and maintain a written work practice implementation plan within sixty (60) calendar days after the compliance date. The work practice implementation plan must define environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture manufacturing operation and at a minimum address each of the following work practice standards as defined under 40 CFR 63.803:

(A) Operator training course.
(B) Leak inspection and maintenance plan.
(C) Cleaning and washoff solvent accounting system.
(D) Chemical composition of cleaning and washoff solvents.
(E) Spray booth cleaning.
(F) Storage requirements.
(G) Conventional air spray guns shall only be used under the circumstances defined under 40 CFR 63.803(h).
(H) Line cleaning.
(I) Gun cleaning.
(J) Washoff operations.
(K) Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations.

The source will comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ by a combination of weighted averages and a control device.

(c) This source is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). In order for this rule to apply, a specific emissions unit must meet three criteria for a given pollutant: 1) the unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant, 2) the unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard, and, 3) the unit has potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal or greater than 100 percent of the amount required for a source to be classifies as a major source. For this source, the three (3) woodworking operations each have the potential to emit, before controls, of greater than one hundred (100) tons per year of particulate matter. Additionally, 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations) provides a particulate matter emission limitation for each operation. The baghouses, identified as BH-1, BH-2, and BH-3, are used to comply with these limits. Therefore, CAM applies to the woodworking operation. The spray booths in Finishing Line 1 and Finishing Line 2 have the potential to emit greater than one hundred (100) tons per year of VOC. These lines use a catalytic oxidizer to comply with emission limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ. Therefore, these spray booths are subject to CAM. The compliance monitoring requirements from the construction permit, issued December 7, 1999, will satisfy the requirements of CAM for the woodworking operations and spray booths.

(d) The requirements of Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act (40 CFR Part 63.50 through 63.56) are applicable to this source because the source is a major source of HAPs (i.e., the source has the potential to emit 10 tons per year or greater of a single HAP or 25 tons per year or greater of a combination of HAPs) and the source includes one or more units that belong to one or more source categories affected by the Section 112(j) Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Hammer date of May 15, 2002. This rule requires the source to:

(1) Submit a Part 1 MACT Application by May 15, 2002; and

(2) Submit a Part 2 MACT Application within twenty-four (24) months after the Permittee submitted a Part 1 MACT Application.

The Permittee submitted a Part 1 MACT Application on May 10, 2002. Therefore, the Permittee is required to submit the Part 2 MACT Application on or before May 10, 2004. Note that on April 25, 2002, Earthjustice filed a lawsuit against the US EPA regarding the April 5, 2002 revisions to the rules implementing Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act. In particular, Earthjustice is challenging the US EPA's 24-month period between the Part 1 and Part 2 MACT Application due dates. Therefore, the Part 2 MACT Application due date may be changed as a result of the suit.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)

The source has submitted an Emergency Reduction Plan (ERP) on April 5, 2001.

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

(a) The following PM and PM_{10} emission limitations apply:

(1) BH-1 shall have a flow rate limitation of 45,000 acfm and shall have an emission limitation of 0.01 grains per actual standard cubic feet. This shall result in PM and PM_{10} emissions of 16.89 tons per year (3.86 pounds per hour) from the woodworking operation not associated any finishing line.

(2) BH-2 shall have a flow rate limitation of 65,000 acfm and shall have an emission limitation of 0.01 grains per actual standard cubic feet. This shall result in PM and PM_{10} emissions of 24.40 tons per year (5.57 pounds per hour) from the woodworking operation associated with Finishing Lines 1 and 3.

(3) BH-3 shall have a flow rate limitation of 45,000 acfm and shall have an emission limitation of 0.01 grains per actual standard cubic feet. This shall result in PM and PM_{10} emissions of 16.89 tons per year (3.86 pounds per hour) from the woodworking operations associated with Finishing Line 2.

(4) The dry filters of EU-1-3, EU-1-9, EU-1-11, EU 2-12, and EU 3-2 and water washes of EU-1-15, EU-1-18, EU-1-23, EU-1-28, EU 2-19, and EU 2-24 for particulate control shall be in operation at all times that the spray booths are in operation.

These limitations are structured such that, when including emissions from the insignificant combustion units, the PM and PM_{10} emissions from the entire source remain below two hundred and fifty (250) tons per year. Therefore, the source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration).

(b) The total amount of VOC equivalent delivered to the entire source shall be limited to less than one thousand seven hundred and seventeen (1,717) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(1) For every one (1) ton of VOC delivered to spray booths and stain wiping machines of Finishing Line 1, the VOC equivalent limit shall be reduced by one (1) ton.

(2) For every one (1) ton of VOC delivered to the spray booths and roll coater of Finishing Line 2, the VOC equivalent limit shall be reduced by one (1) ton.

(3) For every one (1) ton of VOC delivered to the roll coater of Finishing Line 1, the VOC equivalent limit shall be reduced by six and nine-tenths (6.9) tons.

(4) For every one (1) ton of VOC delivered to Finishing Line 3, the VOC equivalent limit shall be reduced by six and nine-tenths (6.9) tons.

(5) For every one (1) ton of VOC delivered to Finishing Line 4, the VOC equivalent limit shall be reduced by six and nine-tenths (6.9) tons.

The catalytic oxidizer controlling emissions from Finishing Lines 1 and 2 shall operate at a minimum of 85.5% overall efficiency and shall operate at all times that Finishing Lines 1 and 2 are in operation. This VOC equivalent limit results in VOC emissions of two

hundred forty-nine (249) tons per year from the four finishing lines. This limit is structured such that when including emissions from combustion, the source total VOC emissions are less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. Therefore the source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration).

The following table displays the source wide VOC equivalent limit and the resultant source wide VOC emissions limit.

Line	Control Device	Control Efficiency	Source Wide VOC Equivalent Limit	Source Wide VOC Emission Limit
Finishing Line 1 (spray booths, stain wiping machine)	Catalytic Oxidizer	No less than 85.5%	Less than 1,717 tons per year of VOC equivalents input	Less than 250 tons/yr
Finishing Line 2 (spray booths, roll coater)	Catalytic Oxidizer	No less than 85.5%		
Finishing Line 1 (roll coater)	None	0%		
Finishing Line 3	None	0%		
Finishing Line 4	None	0%		

Note that the VOC input to the uncontrolled units shall be multiplied by a factor of 6.9 (1/(1-control efficiency) = 6.9) in order to equate the uncontrolled solvent throughput to an equivalent controlled solvent throughput. This multiplier ensures that even if the source were to input all 1,717 tons of VOC equivalents per year through the uncontrolled Finishing Lines 3 and 4 or the uncontrolled units in Finishing Lines 1, the total VOC emissions from the source would still be less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. The VOC equivalent limit ensures that, no matter what combination of finishing lines the 1,717 tons of VOC equivalent is delivered to, there is no possible way for emissions from the four finishing lines to exceed 249 tons per year.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control)

Although the source is a major source of HAPs due to its potential to emit greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs, the source is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ. Therefore the source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting), because it has the potential to emit more than one hundred (100) tons per year of PM10 and VOC. Pursuant to this rule, the owner/operator of the source must annually submit an emission statement for the source. The annual statement must be received by July 1 of each year and contain the minimum requirement as specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The submittal should cover the period defined in 326 IAC 2-6-2(8)(Emission Statement Operating Year).

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

State Rule Applicability - Surface Coating

On June 12, 2002, revisions to 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) became effective; this rule was previously referred to as 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations). As of the date this permit is being issued, the revisions have not been approved by EPA into the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP); therefore, the requirements from the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), which has been approved into the SIP, will remain applicable requirements until the revisions to 326 IAC 6-3 are approved into the SIP and the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

(a) Pursuant to MSOP 053-11188-00058 issued December 7, 1999, SSM 053-15248-00058 issued on April 29, 2002 and 40 CFR 52, Subpart P the particulate matter (PM) from the spray booths (EU-1-3, EU-1-9, EU-1-11, EU-1-15, EU-1-18, EU-1-23, EU-1-28, EU 2-12, EU-2 19, EU 2-24 and EU 3-2) shall be limited by the following.

Interpolation of this data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

Under the rule revisions, particulate from the spray booths shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter or water wash, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Under the June 12, 2002 revisions to 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) roll coating has been specifically exempted [326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(5)]. As of the date this permit is being issued the revisions have not been approved by EPA into the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP); therefore, the requirements from the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), which has been approved into the SIP, will remain applicable until the revisions to 326 IAC 6-3 are approved into the SIP. However, because there are no particulate emissions from the operation of the roll coaters, neither the current or previous versions of 326 IAC 6-3-2 apply to this source.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements)

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) does not apply to the surface coating operations even though they were constructed after January 1, 1980 and have the potential to emit greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year because other article 8 rules apply to this source.

326 IAC 8-2-10 (Flat Wood Panel; Manufacturing Operations)

326 IAC 8-2-10 (Flat Wood Panel; Manufacturing Operations) is not applicable to this source because this rule applies to sources manufacturing and applying coating to flat wood panels. This source constructs and applies coating to wood cabinets.

326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating)

326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating) applies to this source because it was constructed after July 1, 1990 and has actual emissions greater that fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day before add-on controls. Pursuant to this rule, the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets shall utilize one of the following application methods:

Airless Spray Application
Air Assisted Airless Spray Application
Electrostatic Spray Application
Electrostatic Bell or Disc Application
Heated Airless Spray Application
Roller Coating
Brush or Wipe Application
Dip-and-Drain Application

High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray Application is an accepted alternative method of application for Air Assisted Airless Spray Application. HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

The spray booths at this source utilize HVLP spray technology and are therefore in compliance with this rule. Brush, roller coating, and wipe application techniques will be utilized on the Finishing Line 2 and Finishing Line 3, therefore these lines will be in compliance with this rule.

326 IAC 8-11 (Wood Furniture Coating)

326 IAC 8-11 (Wood Furniture Coating) does not apply to this source because this source is not located in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd Counties. This source is located in Grant County.

State Rule Applicability - Woodworking

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emissions from the listed woodworking operations shall be limited as follows when operating at the listed process weight rate:

Woodworking Operation	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	PM Emission Limit (lb/hr)
Associated with Finishing Line 1	2	6.52
Associated with Finishing Line 2	2	6.52
Associated with Finishing Line 3	2	6.52
Not associated with the Finishing lines	1.25	4.76

The limits were calculated using the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

The baghouses (BH-1, BH-2, and BH-3) shall be in operation at all times the woodworking operations are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

Testing Requirements

(a) VOC testing was required in the construction permit and is required in this permit for the catalytic oxidizer controlling emissions from Finishing Lines 1 and 2 because they have the potential to emit greater than forty percent (40%) of the source's total potential to emit, before controls, of VOC, they have allowables greater than 10 pounds per hour,

and the control device has an efficiency of greater than 85%. The last stack test was performed in April 2001.

(b) Pursuant to SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002, 40 CFR 60.675(c), and 40 CFR 60.11, VOC control device efficiency testing to determine compliance with the PSD minor limit shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up. These tests shall be performed according to 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

(c) Pursuant to SSM053-15248-00058, issued on April 29, 2002, within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, the Permittee shall remove the catalyst from the catalytic oxidizer and have the vendor conduct a catalyst activity analysis. This analysis shall be repeated every twenty-four (24) months after the previous analysis. This analysis shall also be repeated each time a performance test is run on the catalytic oxidizer. The catalyst shall be replaced each time that the vendor recommends replacement and each time that the oxidizer is found to not be achieving its required minimum efficiency due to catalyst failure.

(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, if the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance using 63.804(d)(3) or 63.804(e)(2), performance testing must be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ and 326 IAC 3-6.

(e) Testing is not required for Finishing Lines 3 and 4 because they do not have the potential to emit greater than forty percent (40%) of the source's total potential to emit, before controls, of VOC and compliance with the PSD minor limit can be verified through a mass balance.

(f) Testing is not required for the woodworking operations not associated with the finishing lines because they do not have the potential to emit greater than forty percent (40%) of the source's total potential to emit, before controls, of PM. Additionally, only 326 IAC 6-3-2 applies to this source and there is no evidence that the source is not in compliance with this rule.

(g) Testing is not required for the woodworking operations associated with the three finishing lines even though they have the potential to emit great than forty percent (40%) of the source's total potential to emit, before controls, of PM because only 326 IAC 6-3-2 applies to this source and there is no evidence that the source is not in compliance with this rule.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet

Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

1. The Finishing Lines have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

   (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step.

   (b) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and operation of the water wash system. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step.

   (c) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step.

   (d) From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operated the catalytic oxidizer at or above the hourly average zone temperature of 800°F. The temperature shall correlate to at least an overall VOC control efficiency of 85.5%. The oxidizer shall capture at least 90% and catalytically oxidize at a minimum of 95% of the VOC from Finishing Lines 1 and 2.

   (e) The Permittee shall determine temperature and fan amperage from the most recent stack test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in the permit, as approved by IDEM.

   (f) From the date of the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the catalytic oxidizer at or above the hourly average temperature and fan amperage as observed during the compliant stack test.

   (g) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the catalytic oxidizer for measuring operating temperature. The output of this system shall be recorded, and that temperature shall be at or above the hourly average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliance stack test.

   (h) The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per week when the catalytic oxidizer is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure or amperage is outside the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in according with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports. A reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from the permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

(i) The catalysts shall be replaced each time that the results of the vendor catalyst activity analysis required in the permit indicates replacement is necessary. The catalyst shall also be replaced when the oxidizer is found not to be achieving its required minimum efficiency due to catalyst failure.

2. The woodworking operations have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

(a) Daily visible emissions notations of the woodworking operation stacks shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee will record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. For processes operated continuously "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time. In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions. A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

(b) An inspection shall be performed each calender quarter of all bags controlling the woodworking operation when venting to the atmosphere. All defective bags shall be replaced.

(c) In the event that bag failure has been observed:

(1) For multi-compartment units, the affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if there are no visible emissions or if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B- Emergency Provisions). Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

(2) For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouses, dry filters, and catalytic oxidizer for the finishing lines and the wood working operations must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permit Program).

Conclusion

The operation of this woodworking and surface coating source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Permit No. T053-14234-00058.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Small Industrial Boiler

Company Name: American Woodmark
Address City IN Zip: 5300 East Side Parkway, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Permit Number: T053-14234-00058
Plt ID: 053-00058
Reviewer: ERG/KC
Date: 08/13/2001

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
18.6	162.9

	Pollutant					
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.2	0.6	0.0	8.1	0.4	6.8

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Small Industrial Boiler
HAPs Emissions

Company Name: American Woodmark
Address City IN Zip: 5300 East Side Parkway, Gas City, Indiana 46933
Permit Number: T053-14234-00058
Plt ID: 053-00058
Reviewer: ERG/KC
Date: 08/13/2001

HAPs - Organics

	Benzene	e	e	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	########	9.776E-05	6.110E-03	########	########

HAPs - Metals

	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	e	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	########	8.961E-05	1.141E-04	########	########

Methodology is the same as page 1.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Woodworking Emission Calculations

Company Name: **American Woodmark**

Address City IN Zip: **5300 East Side Parkway, Gas City, Indiana 46933**

Permit Number: **T053-14234-00058**

Plt ID: **053-00058**

Reviewer: **ERG/KC**

Date: **08/13/2001**

Baghouse	Air Flow Rate (acfm)	Outlet Grain Loading (grain/ascf)	Control Efficiency (%)	Uncontrolled PM Emissions* (ton/yr)	Controlled PM Emissions** (ton/yr)
BH-1	45000	0.01	99.00%	1689.43	16.89
BH-2	65000	0.01	99.00%	2440.29	24.40
BH-3	45000	0.01	99.00%	1689.43	16.89

* Uncontrolled PM Emissions (ton/yr) = Air Flow Rate (acfm) * Outlet Grain Loading (gr/ascf) / 7000 (gr/lb) * 60 (min/hr) * 8760 (hr/yr) / 2000 (lb/ton) / (1 - Control Efficiency)

** Controlled PM Emissions (ton/yr) = Air Flow Rate (acfm) * Outlet Grain Loading (gr/ascf) / 7000 (gr/lb) * 60 (min/hr) * 8760 (hr/yr) / 2000 (lb/ton)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

HAP Emission Calculations from Spray Booth and Roll Coating Operations

Company Name: **American Woodmark**

Address City IN Zip: **5300 East Side Parkway, Gas City, Indiana 46933**

Permit Number: **T053-14234-00058**

Plt ID: **053-00058**

Reviewer: **ERG/KC**

Date: **08/13/2001**

Spray Booth and Roll Coating VOC and Particulate Emissions

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Formaldehyde	Weight % Methanol	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Formaldehyde Emissions (ton/yr)	Methanol Emissions (ton/yr)
Finishing Line 1											
93322 Honey Oak Dispersion	6.91	32.00000	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
93057 Hickory Spice Sap	6.76	16.00000	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
93001 Catalyzed Sealer	7.51	32.00000	1.000	0.30%	0.00%	0.20%	15.00%	3.16	0.00	2.11	157.89
93051 Hi Solids Topcoat	7.91	32.00000	1.000	0.18%	37.85%	0.02%	0.00%	2.00	419.63	0.22	0.00
93107 Band Cleaner	6.88	7.50000	1.000	0.00%	35.20%	0.00%	13.80%	0.00	79.55	0.00	31.19
Finishing Line 3											
93051 Hi Solids Topcoat	7.91	1.60000	1.000	18.00%	37.85%	0.02%	0.00%	9.98	20.98	0.01	0.00
						Emission totals for Lines 1 and 3:		**15.13**	**520.17**	**2.34**	**189.08**

Spray Booth and Roll Coating VOC and Particulate Emissions Emissions from SSM053-15248-00058

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Formaldehyde	Weight % Methanol	Weight % MEK	Weight % Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (ton/yr)	Formaldehyde Emissions (ton/yr)	Methanol Emissions (ton/yr)	MEK Emissions (ton/yr)	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)
Finishing Line 2																	
Band Cleaner	6.91	3.50000	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	16.06%	42.98%	0.00%	40.96%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	17.01	45.53	0.00	43.38	0.00
Maple Frost Stain	7.79	8.00000	1.000	5.52%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	32.73%	10.01%	23.36%	15.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.34	27.32	63.76
White Primer	8.36	8.00000	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.56%	5.02%	2.39%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.56	14.71	7.00
Rel Plaz Topcoat	7.81	8.00000	1.000	6.15%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	25.74%	16.83	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.44
Finishing Line 4																	
Honey Bottom UV Coating	9.22	8.00000	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
#2 Bottom UV Coating	9.21	8.00000	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
								Emissions totals for Lines 2 and 4:			**31.90**	**0.27**	**17.01**	**45.53**	**93.90**	**85.41**	**141.21**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Subpart JJ—National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

SOURCE: 60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.800 Applicability.

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components and that is located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, § 63.2. The owner or operator of a source that meets the definition for an incidental wood furniture manufacturer shall maintain purchase or usage records demonstrating that the source meets the definition in § 63.801 of this subpart, but the source shall not be subject to any other provisions of this subpart.

(b) A source that complies with the limits and criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section is an area source for the purposes of this subpart and is not subject to any other provision of this rule, provided that: In the case of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2), finishing materials, adhesives, cleaning solvents and washoff solvents used for wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing operations account for at least 90 percent of annual HAP emissions at the plant site, and if the plant site has HAP emissions that do not originate from the listed materials, the owner or operator shall keep any records necessary to demonstrate that the 90 percent criterion is being met. A source that initially relies on the limits and criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) to become an area source, but subsequently exceeds the relevant limit (without first obtaining and complying with other limits that keep its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants below major source levels), becomes a major source and must comply thereafter with all applicable provisions of this subpart starting on the applicable compliance date in § 63.800. Nothing in this paragraph (b) is intended to preclude a source from limiting its potential to emit through other appropriate mechanisms that may be available through the permitting authority.

(1) The owner or operator of the source uses no more than 250 gallons per month, for every month, of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials at the source, including materials used for source categories other than wood furniture (surface coating), but excluding materials used in routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance, personal uses by employees or other persons, the use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, or the use of toxic chemicals contained in intake water (used for processing or noncontact cooling) or intake air (used either as compressed air or for combustion). The owner or operator shall maintain records of the total gallons of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials used each month, and upon request submit such records to the Administrator. These records shall be maintained for five years.

(2) The owner or operator of the source uses no more than 3,000 gallons per rolling 12-month period, for every 12-month period, of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials at the source, including materials used for source categories other than wood furniture (surface coating), but excluding materials used in routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance, personal uses by employees or other persons, the use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, or the use of toxic chemicals contained in intake water (used for processing or noncontact cooling) or intake air (used either as compressed air or for combustion). A rolling 12-month period includes the previous 12 months of operation. The owner or operator of the source shall maintain records of the total gallons of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials used each month and the total gallons used each previous month, and upon request submit such records to the Administrator. Because records are needed over the previous set of 12 months, the owner or operator shall keep monthly records beginning no less than one year before the compliance date specified in § 63.800(e).

Records shall be maintained for five years.

(3) The source emits no more than 4.5 Mg (5 tons) of any one HAP per rolling 12-month period and no more than 11.4 Mg (12.5 tons) of any combination of HAP per rolling 12-month period, and at least 90 percent of the plantwide emissions per rolling 12-month period are associated with the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

(c) This subpart does not apply to research or laboratory facilities as defined in § 63.801.

(d) Owners or operators of affected sources shall also comply with the requirements of subpart A of this part (General Provisions), according to the applicability of subpart A to such sources, as identified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(e) The compliance date for existing affected sources that emit less than 50 tons per year of HAP in 1996 is December 7, 1998. The compliance date for existing affected sources that emit 50 tons or more of hazardous air pollutants in 1996 is November 21, 1997. The owner or operator of an existing area source that increases its emissions of (or its potential to emit) HAP such that the source becomes a major source that is subject to this subpart shall comply with this subpart one year after becoming a major source.

(f) New affected sources must comply with the provisions of this standard immediately upon startup or by December 7, 1995, whichever is later. New area sources that become major sources shall comply with the provisions of this standard immediately upon becoming a major source.

(g) Reconstructed affected sources are subject to the requirements for new affected sources. The costs associated with the purchase and installation of air pollution control equipment (e.g., incinerators, carbon adsorbers, etc.) are not considered in determining whether the facility has been reconstructed, unless the control equipment is required as part of the process (e.g., product recovery). Additionally, the costs of retrofitting and replacement of equipment that is installed specifically to comply with this subpart are not considered reconstruction costs. For example, an affected source may convert to waterborne coatings to meet the requirements of this subpart. At most facilities, this conversion will require the replacement of existing storage tanks, mix equipment, and transfer lines. The cost of replacing the equipment is not considered in determining whether the facility has been reconstructed.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30259, June 3, 1997]

§ 63.801 Definitions.

(a) All terms used in this subpart that are not defined below have the meaning given to them in the CAA and in subpart A (General Provisions) of this part.

Adhesive means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together other than by mechanical means. Under this subpart, adhesives shall not be considered coatings or finishing materials. Products used on humans and animals, adhesive tape, contact paper, or any other product with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate shall not be considered adhesives under this subpart.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative.

Aerosol adhesive means an adhesive that is dispensed from a pressurized container as a suspension of fine solid or liquid particles in gas.

Affected source means a wood furniture manufacturing facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components and that is located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR part 63.2, excluding sources that meet the criteria established in § 63.800(a), (b) and (c) of this subpart.

Alternative method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is not a reference or equivalent method but has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to, in specific cases, produce results adequate for a determination of compliance.

As applied means the HAP and solids content of the coating or contact adhesive that is actually used for coating or gluing the substrate. It includes the contribution of materials used for in-house dilution of the coating or contact adhesive.

Basecoat means a coat of colored material, usually opaque, that is applied before graining inks, glazing coats, or other opaque finishing materials, and is usually topcoated for protection.

Baseline conditions means the conditions that exist prior to an affected source implementing controls, such as a control system.

Building enclosure means a building housing a process that meets the requirements of a temporary total enclosure. The EPA Method 204E is used to identify all emission points from the building enclosure and to determine which emission points must be tested. For additional information see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. Docket No. A–93–10, Item No. IV–B–1.

Capture device means a hood, enclosed room, floor sweep, or other means of collecting solvent emissions or other pollutants into a duct so that the pollutant can be directed to a pollution control device such as an incinerator or carbon adsorber.

Capture efficiency means the fraction of all organic vapors generated by a process that are directed to a control device.

Certified product data sheet (CPDS) means documentation furnished by coating or adhesive suppliers or an outside laboratory that provides:

(1) The VHAP content of a finishing material, contact adhesive, or solvent, by percent weight, measured using the EPA Method 311 (as promulgated in this subpart), or an equivalent or alternative method (or formulation data if the coating meets the criteria specified in § 63.805(a));

(2) The solids content of a finishing material or contact adhesive by percent weight, determined using data from the EPA Method 24, or an alternative or equivalent method (or formulation data if the coating meets the criteria specified in § 63.805 (a)); and

(3) The density, measured by EPA Method 24 or an alternative or equivalent method. Therefore, the reportable VHAP content shall represent the maximum aggregate emissions potential of the finishing material, adhesive, or solvent in concentrations greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight or 0.1 percent for VHAP that are carcinogens, as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR part 1910), as formulated. Only VHAP present in concentrations greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight, or 0.1 percent for VHAP that are carcinogens, must be reported on the CPDS. The purpose of the CPDS is to assist the affected source in demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations presented in § 63.802.

NOTE: Because the optimum analytical conditions under EPA Method 311 vary by coating, the coating or adhesive supplier may also choose to include on the CPDS the optimum analytical conditions for analysis of the coating, adhesive, or solvent using EPA Method 311. Such information may include, but not be limited to, separation column, oven temperature, carrier gas, injection port temperature, extraction solvent, and internal standard.)

Cleaning operations means operations in which organic HAP solvent is used to remove coating materials or adhesives from equipment used in wood furniture manufacturing operations.

Coating means a protective, decorative, or functional film applied in a thin layer to a surface. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, topcoats, varnishes, sealers, stains, washcoats, basecoats, enamels, inks, and temporary protective coatings. Aerosol spray paints used for touch-up and repair are not considered coatings under this subpart.

Coating application station means the part of a coating operation where the coating is applied, e.g., a spray booth.

Coating operation means those activities in which a coating is applied to a substrate and is subsequently air-dried, cured in an oven, or cured by radiation.

Coating solids (or solids) means the part of the coating which remains after the coating is dried or cured; solids content is determined using data from the EPA Method 24, or an equivalent or alternative method.

Compliant coating/contact adhesive means a finishing material, contact adhesive, or strippable booth coating that meets the emission limits specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

Contact adhesive means an adhesive that is applied to two substrates, dried, and mated under only enough pressure to result in good contact. The bond is immediate and sufficiently strong to hold pieces together without further clamping, pressure, or airing.

Continuous coater means a finishing system that continuously applies finishing materials onto furniture parts moving along a conveyor. Finishing materials that are not transferred to the part are recycled to a reservoir. Several types of application methods can be used with a continuous coater including spraying, curtain coating, roll coating, dip coating, and flow coating.

Continuous compliance means that the affected source is meeting the emission limitations and other requirements of the rule at all times and is fulfilling all monitoring and recordkeeping provisions of the rule in order to demonstrate compliance.

Control device means any equipment that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air. The device may destroy or secure the pollutant for subsequent recovery. Includes, but is not limited to, incinerators, carbon adsorbers, and condensers.

Control device efficiency means the ratio of the pollutant released by a control device and the pollutant introduced to the control device.

Control system means the combination of capture and control devices used to reduce emissions to the atmosphere.

Conventional air spray means a spray coating method in which the coating is atomized by mixing it with compressed air and applied at an air pressure greater than 10 pounds per square inch (gauge) at the point of atomization. Airless and air assisted airless spray technologies are not conventional air spray because the coating is not atomized by mixing it with compressed air. Electrostatic spray technology is also not considered conventional air spray because an electrostatic charge is employed to attract the coating to the workpiece.

Data quality objective (DQO) approach means a set of approval criteria that must be met so that data from an alternative test method can be used in determining the capture efficiency of a control system. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. (Docket No. A–93–10, Item No. IV–B–1).

Day means a period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at midnight local time, or beginning at a time consistent with a facility's operating schedule.

Disposed offsite means sending used organic HAP solvent or coatings outside of the facility boundaries for disposal.

Emission means the release or discharge, whether directly or indirectly, of HAP into the ambient air.

Enamel means a coat of colored material, usually opaque, that is applied as a protective topcoat over a basecoat, primer, or previously applied enamel coats. In some cases, another finishing material may be applied as a topcoat over the enamel.

Equipment leak means emissions of VHAP from pumps, valves, flanges, or other equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic HAP solvents.

Equivalent method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to the reference method, under specific conditions.

Finishing material means a coating used in the wood furniture industry. Such materials include, but are not limited to, stains, basecoats, washcoats, enamels, sealers, and topcoats.

Finishing operation means those operations in which a finishing material is applied to a substrate and is subsequently air-dried, cured in an oven, or cured by radiation.

Foam adhesive means a contact adhesive used for gluing foam to fabric, foam to foam, and fabric to wood.

Gluing operation means those operations in which adhesives are used to join components, for example, to apply a laminate to a wood substrate or foam to fabric.

Incidental wood furniture manufacturer means a major source that is primarily engaged in the manufacture of products other than wood furniture or wood furniture components and that uses no more than 100 gallons per month of finishing material or adhesives in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

Incinerator means, for the purposes of this industry, an enclosed combustion device that thermally oxidizes volatile organic compounds to CO and CO_2. This term does not include devices that burn municipal or hazardous waste material.

Janitorial maintenance means the upkeep of equipment or building structures that is not directly related to the manufacturing process, for example, cleaning of restroom facilities.

Lower confidence limit (LCL) approach means a set of approval criteria that must be met so that data from an alternative test method can be used in determining the capture efficiency of a control system. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. (Docket No. A–93–10, Item No. IV–B–1).

Material safety data sheet (MSDS) means the documentation required for hazardous chemicals by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910) for a solvent, cleaning material, contact adhesive, coating, or other material that identifies select reportable hazardous ingredients of the material, safety and health considerations, and handling procedures.

Noncompliant coating/contact adhesive means a finishing material, contact adhesive, or strippable booth coating that has a VHAP content (VOC content for the strippable booth coating) greater than the emission limitation presented in Table 3 of this subpart.

Nonporous substrate means a surface that is impermeable to liquids. Examples include metal, rigid plastic, flexible vinyl, and rubber.

Normally closed container means a container that is closed unless an operator is actively engaged in activities such as emptying or filling the container.

Operating parameter value means a minimum or maximum value established for a control device or process parameter that, if achieved by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with an applicable emission limit.

Organic HAP solvent means a HAP that is a volatile organic liquid used for dissolving or dispersing constituents in a coating or contact adhesive, adjusting the viscosity of a coating or contact adhesive, or cleaning equipment. When used in a coating or contact adhesive, the organic HAP solvent evaporates during drying and does not become a part of the dried film.

Overall control efficiency means the efficiency of a control system, calculated as the product of the capture and control device efficiencies, expressed as a percentage.

Permanent total enclosure means a permanently installed enclosure that completely surrounds a source of emissions such that all emissions are captured and contained for discharge through a control device. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. (Docket No. A–93–10, Item No. IV–B–1).

Recycled onsite means the reuse of an organic HAP solvent in a process other than cleaning or washoff.

Reference method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is published in Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.

Research or laboratory facility means any stationary source whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development to develop new processes and products where such source is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce, except in a de minimis manner.

Responsible official has the meaning given to it in 40 CFR part 70, State Operating Permit Programs (Title V permits).

Sealer means a finishing material used to seal the pores of a wood substrate before additional coats of finishing material are applied. Special purpose finishing materials that are

used in some finishing systems to optimize aesthetics are not sealers.

Solvent means a liquid used in a coating or contact adhesive to dissolve or disperse constituents and/or to adjust viscosity. It evaporates during drying and does not become a part of the dried film.

Stain means any color coat having a solids content by weight of no more than 8.0 percent that is applied in single or multiple coats directly to the substrate. It includes, but is not limited to, nongrain raising stains, equalizer stains, prestains, sap stains, body stains, no-wipe stains, penetrating stains, and toners.

Storage containers means vessels or tanks, including mix equipment, used to hold finishing, gluing, cleaning, or washoff materials.

Strippable spray booth material means a coating that:

(1) Is applied to a spray booth wall to provide a protective film to receive over spray during finishing operations;

(2) That is subsequently peeled off and disposed; and

(3) By achieving (1) and (2) of this definition reduces or eliminates the need to use organic HAP solvents to clean spray booth walls.

Substrate means the surface onto which a coating or contact adhesive is applied (or into which a coating or contact adhesive is impregnated).

Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure that meets the requirements of §63.805(e)(1) (i) through (iv) and is not permanent, but constructed only to measure the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source. Additionally, any exhaust point from the enclosure shall be at least four equivalent duct or hood diameters from each natural draft opening. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency*, January 1994. (Docket No. A–93–10, Item No. IV–B–1).

Thinner means a volatile liquid that is used to dilute coatings or contact adhesives (to reduce viscosity, color strength, and solids, or to modify drying conditions).

Topcoat means the last film-building finishing material that is applied in a finishing system.

Touchup and repair means the application of finishing materials to cover minor finishing imperfections.

VHAP means any volatile hazardous air pollutant listed in Table 2 to Subpart JJ.

VHAP of potential concern means any VHAP from the list in table 6 of this subpart.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any organic compound which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions, that is, any organic compound other than those which the Administrator designates as having negligible photochemical reactivity. A VOC may be measured by a reference method, an equivalent method, an alternative method, or by procedures specified under any rule. A reference method, an equivalent method, or an alternative method, however, may also measure nonreactive organic compounds. In such cases, the owner or operator may exclude the nonreactive organic compounds when determining compliance with a standard. For a list of compounds that the Administrator has designated as having negligible photochemical reactivity, refer to 40 CFR part 51.10.

Washcoat means a transparent special purpose finishing material having a solids content by weight of 12.0 percent by weight or less. Washcoats are applied over initial stains to protect, to control color, and to stiffen the wood fibers in order to aid sanding.

Washoff operations means those operations in which organic HAP solvent is used to remove coating from wood furniture or a wood furniture component.

Wood furniture means any product made of wood, a wood product such as rattan or wicker, or an engineered wood product such as particleboard that is manufactured under any of the following standard industrial classification codes: 2434, 2511, 2512, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2531, 2541, 2599, or 5712.

Wood furniture component means any part that is used in the manufacture of wood furniture. Examples include, but are not limited to, drawer sides, cabinet doors, seat cushions, and laminated tops. However, foam seat cushions manufactured and fabricated at a facility that does not engage in any other

wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing operation are excluded from this definition.

Wood furniture manufacturing operations means the finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations associated with the production of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

(b) The nomenclature used in this subpart has the following meaning:

(1) A_k = the area of each natural draft opening (k) in a total enclosure, in square meters.

(2) C_c=the VHAP content of a finishing material (c), in kilograms of volatile hazardous air pollutants per kilogram of coating solids (kg VHAP/kg solids), as supplied. Also given in pounds of volatile hazardous air pollutants per pound of coating solids (lb VHAP/lb solids).

(3) C_{aj}=the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (j) exiting the control device, in parts per million by volume.

(4) C_{bi}=the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (i) entering the control device, in parts per million by volume.

(5) C_{di}=the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (i) entering the control device from the affected source, in parts per million by volume.

(6) C_{fk}=the concentration of VHAP in uncontrolled gas stream (k) emitted directly to the atmosphere from the affected source, in parts per million by volume.

(7) E=the emission limit achieved by an emission point or a set of emission points, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids).

(8) F=the control device efficiency, expressed as a fraction.

(9) FV=the average inward face velocity across all natural draft openings in a total enclosure, in meters per hour.

(10) G=the VHAP content of a contact adhesive, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(11) M=the mass of solids in finishing material used monthly, kg solids/month (lb solids/month).

(12) N=the capture efficiency, expressed as a fraction.

(13) Q_{aj}=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (j) exiting the control device, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(14) Q_{bi}=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the control device, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(15) Q_{di}=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the control device from the emission point, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(16) Q_{fk}=the volumetric flow rate of uncontrolled gas stream (k) emitted directly to the atmosphere from the emission point, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(17) $Q_{in\,i}$=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the total enclosure through a forced makeup air duct, in standard cubic meters per hour (wet basis).

(18) $Q_{out\,j}$=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (j) exiting the total enclosure through an exhaust duct or hood, in standard cubic meters per hour (wet basis).

(19) R=the overall efficiency of the control system, expressed as a percentage.

(20) S=the VHAP content of a solvent, expressed as a weight fraction, added to finishing materials.

(21) W=the amount of solvent, in kilograms (pounds), added to finishing materials during the monthly averaging period.

(22) ac=after the control system is installed and operated.

(23) bc=before control.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30260, June 3, 1997; 62 FR 31363, June 9, 1997; 63 FR 71380, Dec. 28, 1998]

§ 63.802 Emission limits.

(a) Each owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to this subpart shall:

(1) Limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by meeting the emission limitations for existing sources presented in Table 3 of this subpart, using any of the compliance methods in § 63.804(a). To determine VHAP emissions from a finishing material containing formaldehyde or styrene, the owner or operator of the affected source shall use the methods presented in § 63.803(l)(2) for determining styrene and formaldehyde usage.

(2) Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives based on the following criteria:

(i) For foam adhesives (contact adhesives used for upholstery operations) used in products that meet the upholstered seating flammability requirements of California Technical Bulletin 116, 117, or 133, the Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association's (BIFMA's) X5.7, UFAC flammability testing, or any similar requirements from local, State, or Federal fire regulatory agencies, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(ii) For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet the standards presented in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, but excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(3) Limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

(b) Each owner or operator of a new affected source subject to this subpart shall:

(1) Limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by meeting the emission limitations for new sources presented in Table 3 of this subpart using any of the compliance methods in §63.804(d). To determine VHAP emissions from a finishing material containing formaldehyde or styrene, the owner or operator of the affected source shall use the methods presented in §63.803(l)(2) for determining styrene and formaldehyde usage.

(2) Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives, excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, of no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, using either of the compliance methods in §63.804(e).

(3) Limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

§63.803 Work practice standards.

(a) *Work practice implementation plan.* Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall prepare and maintain a written work practice implementation plan that defines environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture manufacturing operation and addresses each of the work practice standards presented in paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section. The plan shall be developed no more than 60 days after the compliance date. The written work practice implementation plan shall be available for inspection by the Administrator upon request. If the Administrator determines that the work practice implementation plan does not adequately address each of the topics specified in paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section or that the plan does not include sufficient mechanisms for ensuring that the work practice standards are being implemented, the Administrator may require the affected source to modify the plan. Revisions or modifications to the plan do not require a revision of the source's Title V permit.

(b) *Operator training course.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations, use of manufacturing equipment, or implementation of the requirements of this subpart. All new personnel, those hired after the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained upon hiring. All existing personnel, those hired before the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained within six months of the compliance date of the standard. All personnel shall be given refresher training annually. The affected source shall maintain a copy of the training program with the work practice implementation plan. The training program shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A list of all current personnel by name and job description that are required to be trained;

(2) An outline of the subjects to be covered in the initial and refresher training for each position or group of personnel;

(3) Lesson plans for courses to be given at the initial and the annual refresher training that include, at a minimum, appropriate application techniques, appropriate cleaning and washoff procedures, appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize finishing material usage and overspray, and appropriate management of cleanup wastes; and

(4) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion.

(c) *Inspection and maintenance plan.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a written leak inspection and maintenance plan that specifies:

(1) A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic HAP solvents;

(2) An inspection schedule;

(3) Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made;

(4) The timeframe between identifying the leak and making the repair, which adheres, at a minimum, to the following schedule:

(i) A first attempt at repair (e.g., tightening of packing glands) shall be made no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected; and

(ii) Final repairs shall be made within 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, unless the leaking equipment is to be replaced by a new purchase, in which case repairs shall be completed within three months.

(d) *Cleaning and washoff solvent accounting system.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall develop an organic HAP solvent accounting form to record:

(1) The quantity and type of organic HAP solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning, as defined in § 63.801 of this subpart;

(2) The number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the washoff; and

(3) The quantity of spent organic HAP solvent generated from each washoff and cleaning operation each month, and whether it is recycled onsite or disposed offsite.

(e) *Chemical composition of cleaning and washoff solvents.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use cleaning or washoff solvents that contain any of the pollutants listed in Table 4 to this subpart, in concentrations subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.

(f) *Spray booth cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use compounds containing more than 8.0 percent by weight of VOC for cleaning spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters, or plastic filters unless the spray booth is being refurbished. If the spray booth is being refurbished, that is the spray booth coating or other protective material used to cover the booth is being replaced, the affected source shall use no more than 1.0 gallon of organic HAP solvent per booth to prepare the surface of the booth prior to applying the booth coating.

(g) *Storage requirements.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall use normally closed containers for storing finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials.

(h) *Application equipment requirements.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall use conventional air spray guns to apply finishing materials only under any of the following circumstances:

(1) To apply finishing materials that have a VOC content no greater than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied;

(2) For touchup and repair under the following conditions:

(i) The touchup and repair occurs after completion of the finishing operation; or

(ii) The touchup and repair occurs after the application of stain and before the application of any other type of finishing material, and the materials used for touchup and repair are applied from a container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons.

(3) When spray is automated, that is, the spray gun is aimed and triggered automatically, not manually;

(4) When emissions from the finishing application station are directed to a control device;

(5) The conventional air gun is used to apply finishing materials and the

cumulative total usage of that finishing material is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used during that semiannual period; or

(6) The conventional air gun is used to apply stain on a part for which it is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology.

The affected source shall demonstrate technical or economic infeasibility by submitting to the Administrator a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the affected source's claim of technical or economic infeasibility. The following criteria shall be used, either independently or in combination, to support the affected source's claim of technical or economic infeasibility:

(i) The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for one operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or

(ii) The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the stain.

(i) *Line cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall pump or drain all organic HAP solvent used for line cleaning into a normally closed container.

(j) *Gun cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall collect all organic HAP solvent used to clean spray guns into a normally closed container.

(k) *Washoff operations.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall control emissions from washoff operations by:

(1) Using normally closed tanks for washoff; and

(2) Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much solvent as possible.

(l) *Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a formulation assessment plan that:

(1) Identifies VHAP from the list presented in Table 5 of this subpart that are being used in finishing operations by the affected source;

(2) Establishes a baseline level of usage by the affected source, for each VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) of this section. The baseline usage level shall be the highest annual usage from 1994, 1995, or 1996, for each VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) of this section. For formaldehyde, the baseline level of usage shall be based on the amount of free formaldehyde present in the finishing material when it is applied. For styrene, the baseline level of usage shall be an estimate of unreacted styrene, which shall be calculated by multiplying the amount of styrene monomer in the finishing material, when it is applied, by a factor of 0.16. Sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the equation in § 63.805 (d) or (e).

(3) Tracks the annual usage of each VHAP identified in (l)(1) by the affected source that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.

(4) If, after November 1998, the annual usage of the VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) exceeds its baseline level, then the owner or operator of the affected source shall provide a written notification to the permitting authority that describes the amount of the increase and explains the reasons for exceedance of the baseline level. The following explanations would relieve the owner or operator from further action, unless the affected source is not in compliance with any State regulations or requirements for that VHAP:

(i) The exceedance is no more than 15.0 percent above the baseline level;

(ii) Usage of the VHAP is below the de minimis level presented in Table 5 of this subpart for that VHAP (sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the procedures in § 63.805 (d) or (e);

(iii) The affected source is in compliance with its State's air toxic regulations or guidelines for the VHAP; or

(iv) The source of the pollutant is a finishing material with a VOC content

of no more than 1.0 kg VOC/kg solids (1.0 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

(5) If none of the above explanations are the reason for the increase, the owner or operator shall confer with the permitting authority to discuss the reason for the increase and whether there are practical and reasonable technology-based solutions for reducing the usage. The evaluation of whether a technology is reasonable and practical shall be based on cost, quality, and marketability of the product, whether the technology is being used successfully by other wood furniture manufacturing operations, or other criteria mutually agreed upon by the permitting authority and owner or operator. If there are no practical and reasonable solutions, the facility need take no further action. If there are solutions, the owner or operator shall develop a plan to reduce usage of the pollutant to the extent feasible. The plan shall address the approach to be used to reduce emissions, a timetable for implementing the plan, and a schedule for submitting notification of progress.

(6) If, after November 1998, an affected source uses a VHAP of potential concern listed in table 6 of this subpart for which a baseline level has not been previously established, then the baseline level shall be established as the *de minimis* level provided in that same table for that chemical. The affected source shall track the annual usage of each VHAP of potential concern identified in this paragraph that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA. If usage of the VHAP of potential concern exceeds the *de minimis* level listed in table 6 of this subpart for that chemical, then the affected source shall provide an explanation to the permitting authority that documents the reason for the exceedance of the *de minimis* level. If the explanation is not one of those listed in paragraphs (l)(4)(i) through (l)(4)(iv) of this section, the affected source shall follow the procedures in paragraph (l)(5) of this section.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 71380, Dec. 28, 1998]

§ 63.804 Compliance procedures and monitoring requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to § 63.802(a)(1) shall comply with those provisions using any of the methods presented in § 63.804 (a)(1) through (a)(4).

(1) Calculate the average VHAP content for all finishing materials used at the facility using Equation 1, and maintain a value of E no greater than 1.0;

$$E=(M_{c1}\ C_{c1} + M_{c2}\ C_{c2} + * * * + M_{cn}\ C_{cn} + S_1\ W_1 + S_2\ W_2 + * * * S_n\ W_n)/(M_{c1} + M_{c2} + * * * + M_{cn}) \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

(2) Use compliant finishing materials according to the following criteria:

(i) Demonstrate that each stain, sealer, and topcoat has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner;

(ii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated onsite by thinning another finishing material, has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner; and

(iii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated at the affected source is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids) and a thinner containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.

(3) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

$$R=[(E_{bc}-E_{ac})/E_{bc}](100) \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

The value of E_{bc} in Equation 2 shall be calculated using Equation 1; or

(4) Use any combination of an averaging approach, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, compliant finishing materials, as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and a

control system, as described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to §63.802(a)(2)(i) shall comply with the provisions by using compliant foam adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 1.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to §63.802(a)(2)(ii) shall comply with those provisions by using either of the methods presented in §63.804 (c)(1) and (c)(2).

(1) Use compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(2) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of G_{ac} is no greater than 1.0.

$$R=[(G_{bc}-G_{ac})/G_{bc}](100) \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

(d) The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(1) may comply with those provisions by using any of the following methods:

(1) Calculate the average VHAP content across all finishing materials used at the facility using Equation 1, and maintain a value of E no greater than 0.8;

(2) Use compliant finishing materials according to the following criteria:

(i) Demonstrate that each sealer and topcoat has a VHAP content of no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, each stain has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight;

(ii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated onsite by thinning another finishing material, has a VHAP content of no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight; and

(iii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated onsite is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids) and a thinner containing no more than 3.0 percent HAP by weight.

(3) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

$$R=[(E_{bc}-E_{ac})/E_{bc}](100) \quad \text{Equation 4}$$

The value of E_{bc} in Equation 4 shall be calculated using Equation 1; or

(4) Use any combination of an averaging approach, as described in (d)(1), compliant finishing materials, as described in (d)(2), and a control system, as described in (d)(3).

(e) The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(2) shall comply with the provisions using either of the following methods:

(1) Use compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(2) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

(f) *Initial compliance.* (1) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(1) or (d)(1) shall submit the results of the averaging calculation (Equation 1) for the first month with the initial compliance status report required by §63.807(b). The first month's calculation shall include data for the entire month in which the compliance date falls. For example, if the source's compliance date is November 21, 1997, the averaging calculation shall include data from November 1, 1997 to November 30, 1997.

(2) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels, and thinners, as applicable, are being used by the affected source.

(3) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that are complying through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) and are applying coatings using continuous coaters shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting an initial compliance status report, as required by § 63.807(b), stating that compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir and the VHAP content as calculated from records, and compliant thinners are being used; or

(ii) Submitting an initial compliance status report, as required by § 63.807(b), stating that compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir, are being used; the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir is being monitored; and compliant thinners are being used. The affected source shall also submit data that demonstrate that viscosity is an appropriate parameter for demonstrating compliance.

(4) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of § 63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in § 63.804 (a)(3) or (d)(3) shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting a monitoring plan that identifies each operating parameter to be monitored for the capture device and discusses why each parameter is appropriate for demonstrating continuous compliance;

(ii) Conducting an initial performance test as required under § 63.7 using the procedures and test methods listed in § 63.7 and § 63.805 (c) and (d) or (e);

(iii) Calculating the overall control efficiency (R) following the procedures in § 63.805 (d) or (e); and

(iv) Determining those operating conditions critical to determining compliance and establishing one or more operating parameters that will ensure compliance with the standard.

(A) For compliance with a thermal incinerator, minimum combustion temperature shall be the operating parameter.

(B) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameter.

(C) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature upstream of the catalyst bed and the pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameters.

(D) For compliance with a carbon adsorber, the operating parameters shall be the total regeneration mass stream flow for each regeneration cycle and the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration, or the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the adsorber, unless the owner or operator requests and receives approval from the Administrator to establish other operating parameters.

(E) For compliance with a control device not listed in this section, one or more operating parameter values shall be established using the procedures identified in § 63.804(g)(4)(vi).

(v) Owners or operators complying with § 63.804(f)(4) shall calculate each site-specific operating parameter value as the arithmetic average of the maximum or minimum operating parameter values, as appropriate, that demonstrate compliance with the standards, during the three test runs required by § 63.805(c)(1).

(5) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of § 63.802 (a)(2) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in § 63.804 (b), (c)(1), or (e)(1), shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by § 63.807(b), stating that compliant contact adhesives are being used by the affected source.

(6) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of § 63.802 (a)(2)(ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in § 63.804 (c)(2) or (e)(2), shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting a monitoring plan that identifies each operating parameter to be monitored for the capture device and discusses why each parameter is appropriate for demonstrating continuous compliance;

(ii) Conducting an initial performance test as required under § 63.7 using the procedures and test methods listed in § 63.7 and § 63.805 (c) and (d) or (e);

(iii) Calculating the overall control efficiency (R) following the procedures in § 63.805 (d) or (e); and

(iv) Determining those operating conditions critical to determining compliance and establishing one or more

operating parameters that will ensure compliance with the standard.

(A) For compliance with a thermal incinerator, minimum combustion temperature shall be the operating parameter.

(B) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the catalyst shall be the operating parameter.

(C) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature upstream of the catalyst bed and the pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameters.

(v) Owners or operators complying with §63.804(f)(6) shall calculate each site-specific operating parameter value as the arithmetic average of the maximum or minimum operating values as appropriate, that demonstrate compliance with the standards, during the three test runs required by §63.805(c)(1).

(7) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3) shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant strippable spray booth coatings are being used by the affected source.

(8) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that the work practice implementation plan has been developed and procedures have been established for implementing the provisions of the plan.

(g) *Continuous compliance demonstrations.* (1) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(1) or (d)(1) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by submitting the results of the averaging calculation (Equation 1) for each month within that semiannual period and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that the value of (E), as calculated by Equation 1, is no greater than 1.0 for existing sources or 0.8 for new sources. An affected source is in violation of the standard if E is greater than 1.0 for existing sources or 0.8 for new sources for any month. A violation of the monthly average is a separate violation of the standard for each day of operation during the month, unless the affected source can demonstrate through records that the violation of the monthly average can be attributed to a particular day or days during the period.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(2) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by using compliant coatings and thinners, maintaining records that demonstrate the coatings and thinners are compliant, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels, and thinners, as applicable, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period or should otherwise identify the periods of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. An affected source is in violation of the standard whenever a noncompliant coating, as demonstrated by records or by a sample of the coating, is used.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(3) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that are complying through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) and are applying coatings using continuous coaters shall demonstrate continuous compliance by following the procedures in paragraph (g)(3) (i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Using compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir and the VHAP content as calculated from records,

using compliant thinners, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by § 63.807(c).

(A) The compliance certification shall state that compliant coatings have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify the days of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. An affected source is in violation of the standard whenever a noncompliant coating, as determined by records or by a sample of the coating, is used. Use of a noncompliant coating is a separate violation for each day the noncompliant coating is used.

(B) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(ii) Using compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir, using compliant thinners, maintaining a viscosity of the coating in the reservoir that is no less than the viscosity of the initial coating by monitoring the viscosity with a viscosity meter or by testing the viscosity of the initial coating and retesting the coating in the reservoir each time solvent is added, maintaining records of solvent additions, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by § 63.807(c).

(A) The compliance certification shall state that compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period. Additionally, the certification shall state that the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir has not been less than the viscosity of the initial coating, that is, the coating that is initially mixed and placed in the reservoir, for any day in the semiannual reporting period.

(B) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(C) An affected source is in violation of the standard when a sample of the as-applied coating exceeds the applicable limit established in § 63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2), as determined using EPA Method 311, or the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir is less than the viscosity of the initial coating.

(4) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of § 63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in § 63.804 (a)(3) or (d)(3) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating the appropriate monitoring equipment according to manufacturer's specifications. The owner or operator shall also submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by § 63.807(d) and § 63.10(e) of subpart A.

(i) Where a capture/control device is used, a device to monitor each site-specific operating parameter established in accordance with § 63.804(f)(6)(i) is required.

(ii) Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(A) Where a thermal incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(C) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before the bed. In addition, a pressure monitoring device shall be installed to determine the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The pressure drop shall be measured monthly at a constant flow rate.

(iii) Where a carbon adsorber is used one of the following is required:

(A) An integrating stream flow monitoring device having an accuracy of ±10 percent, capable of recording the total regeneration stream mass flow for each regeneration cycle; and a carbon bed temperature monitoring device, having an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored or ±0.5 °C,

whichever is greater, and capable of recording the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle;

(B) An organic monitoring device, equipped with a continuous recorder, to indicate the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the carbon adsorber; or

(C) Any other monitoring device that has been approved by the Administrator in accordance with § 63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D).

(iv) Owners or operators of an affected source shall not operate the capture or control device at a daily average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter values. The daily average value shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day.

(v) Owners or operators of an affected source that are complying through the use of a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed shall maintain a constant pressure drop, measured monthly, across the catalyst bed.

(vi) An owner or operator who uses a control device not listed in § 63.804(f)(4) shall submit, for the Administrator's approval, a description of the device, test data verifying performance, and appropriate site-specific operating parameters that will be monitored to demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard.

(5) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of § 63.802 (a)(2) (i) or (ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in § 63.804 (b), (c)(1), or (e)(1), shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by § 63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant contact and/or foam adhesives have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant contact and/or foam adhesives were used. Each day a noncompliant contact or foam adhesive is used is a single violation of the standard.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(6) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of § 63.802 (a)(2)(ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in § 63.804 (c)(2) or (e)(2), shall demonstrate continuous compliance by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating the appropriate monitoring equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications. The owner or operator shall also submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by § 63.807(d) and § 63.10(e) of subpart A of this part.

(i) Where a capture/control device is used, a device to monitor each site-specific operating parameter established in accordance with § 63.804(f)(6)(i) is required.

(ii) Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(A) Where a thermal incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(C) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before the bed. In addition, a pressure monitoring device shall be installed to measure the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The pressure drop shall be measured monthly at a constant flow rate.

(iii) Where a carbon adsorber is used one of the following is required:

(A) An integrating stream flow monitoring device having an accuracy of ±10 percent, capable of recording the total regeneration stream mass flow for each regeneration cycle; and a carbon bed temperature monitoring device, having an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored or ±0.5 °C,

whichever is greater, and capable of recording the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle;

(B) An organic monitoring device, equipped with a continuous recorder, to indicate the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the carbon adsorber; or

(C) Any other monitoring device that has been approved by the Administrator in accordance with § 63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D).

(iv) Owners or operators of an affected source shall not operate the capture or control device at a daily average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter values. The daily average value shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day.

(v) Owners or operators of an affected source that are complying through the use of a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed shall maintain a constant pressure drop, measured monthly, across the catalyst bed.

(vi) An owner or operator using a control device not listed in this section shall submit to the Administrator a description of the device, test data verifying the performance of the device, and appropriate operating parameter values that will be monitored to demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard. Compliance using this device is subject to the Administrator's approval.

(7) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of § 63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3) shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by § 63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant strippable spray booth coatings have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant materials were used. Each day a noncompliant strippable booth coating is used is a single violation of the standard.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(8) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in § 63.803 shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by § 63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that the work practice implementation plan is being followed, or should otherwise identify the provisions of the plan that have not been implemented and each day the provisions were not implemented. During any period of time that an owner or operator is required to implement the provisions of the plan, each failure to implement an obligation under the plan during any particular day is a violation.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

§ 63.805 Performance test methods.

(a) The EPA Method 311 of appendix A of part 63 shall be used in conjunction with formulation data to determine the VHAP content of the liquid coating. Formulation data shall be used to identify VHAP present in the coating. The EPA Method 311 shall then be used to quantify those VHAP identified through formulation data. The EPA Method 311 shall not be used to quantify HAP such as styrene and formaldehyde that are emitted during the cure. The EPA Method 24 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to determine the solids content by weight and the density of coatings. If it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator that a coating does not release VOC or HAP byproducts during the cure, for example, all VOC and HAP present in the coating is solvent, then batch formulation information shall be accepted. The owner or operator of an affected source may request approval from the Administrator to use an alternative method for determining the VHAP content of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between the EPA Method 24 or Method 311 test data and a facility's formulation data, that is, if the EPA Method 24/311 value is higher, the EPA Method 24/311 test shall govern unless after consultation, a regulated source could demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data were

correct. Sampling procedures shall follow the guidelines presented in ''Standard Procedures for Collection of Coating and Ink Samples for VOC Content Analysis by Reference Method 24 and Reference Method 24A,'' EPA–340/1–91–010. (Docket No. A–93–10, Item No. IV–A–1).

(b) Owners or operators demonstrating compliance in accordance with § 63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) and § 63.804 (g)(4) or (g)(6), or complying with any of the other emission limits of § 63.802 by operating a capture or control device shall determine the overall control efficiency of the control system (R) as the product of the capture and control device efficiency, using the test methods cited in § 63.805(c) and the procedures in § 63.805 (d) or (e).

(c) When an initial compliance demonstration is required by § 63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) of this subpart, the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6) of this section shall be used in determining initial compliance with the provisions of this subpart.

(1) The EPA Method 18 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to determine the HAP concentration of gaseous air streams. The test shall consist of three separate runs, each lasting a minimum of 30 minutes.

(2) The EPA Method 1 or 1A (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used for sample and velocity traverses.

(3) The EPA Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to measure velocity and volumetric flow rates.

(4) The EPA Method 3 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to analyze the exhaust gases.

(5) The EPA Method 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to measure the moisture in the stack gas.

(6) The EPA Methods 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, and 4 shall be performed, as applicable, at least twice during each test period.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with § 63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) shall perform a gaseous emission test using the following procedures:

(1) Construct the overall HAP emission reduction system so that all volumetric flow rates and total HAP emissions can be accurately determined by the applicable test methods specified in § 63.805(c) (1) through (6);

(2) Determine capture efficiency from the affected emission point(s) by capturing, venting, and measuring all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s). During a performance test, the owner or operator shall isolate affected emission point(s) located in an area with other nonaffected gaseous emission sources from all other gaseous emission point(s) by any of the following methods:

(i) Build a temporary total enclosure (see § 63.801) around the affected emission point(s); or

(ii) Use the building that houses the process as the enclosure (see § 63.801);

(iii) Use any alternative protocol and test method provided they meet either the requirements of the data quality objective (DQO) approach or the lower confidence level (LCL) approach (see § 63.801);

(iv) Shut down all nonaffected HAP emission point(s) and continue to exhaust fugitive emissions from the affected emission point(s) through any building ventilation system and other room exhausts such as drying ovens. All exhaust air must be vented through stacks suitable for testing; or

(v) Use another methodology approved by the Administrator provided it complies with the EPA criteria for acceptance under part 63, appendix A, Method 301.

(3) Operate the control device with all affected emission points that will subsequently be delivered to the control device connected and operating at maximum production rate;

(4) Determine the efficiency (F) of the control device using the following equation:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi} - \sum_{j=1}^{p} Q_{aj} C_{aj}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi}} \quad \text{(Equation 5)}$$

(5) Determine the efficiency (N) of the capture system using the following equation:

$$N = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{di} C_{di}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{di} C_{di} + \sum_{k=1}^{p} Q_{fk} C_{fk}} \quad \text{(Equation 6)}$$

(6) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(1) in accordance with §63.804(a)(3), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

(7) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(1) in accordance with §63.804(d)(3), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

(8) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(2)(ii) in accordance with §63.804(c)(2), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 1.0.

(9) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(2) in accordance with §63.804(e)(2), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

(e) An alternative method to the compliance method in §63.805(d) is the installation of a permanent total enclosure around the affected emission point(s). A permanent total enclosure presents prima facia evidence that all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s) are directed to the control device. Each affected source that complies using a permanent total enclosure shall:

(1) Demonstrate that the total enclosure meets the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) (i) through (iv). The owner or operator of an enclosure that does not meet these requirements may apply to the Administrator for approval of the enclosure as a total enclosure on a case-by-case basis. The enclosure shall be considered a total enclosure if it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator that all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s) are contained and vented to the control device. The requirements for automatic approval are as follows:

(i) The total area of all natural draft openings shall not exceed 5 percent of the total surface area of the total enclosure's walls, floor, and ceiling;

(ii) All sources of emissions within the enclosure shall be a minimum of four equivalent diameters away from each natural draft opening;

(iii) The average inward face velocity (FV) across all natural draft openings shall be a minimum of 3,600 meters per hour as determined by the following procedures:

(A) All forced makeup air ducts and all exhaust ducts are constructed so

that the volumetric flow rate in each can be accurately determined by the test methods specified in § 63.805 (c)(2) and (3). Volumetric flow rates shall be calculated without the adjustment normally made for moisture content; and

(B) Determine FV by the following equation:

$$FV = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} Q_{out\ j} - \sum_{i=1}^{p} Q_{in\ i}}{\sum_{k=1}^{q} A_k} \qquad \text{(Equation 7)}$$

(iv) All access doors and windows whose areas are not included as natural draft openings and are not included in the calculation of FV shall be closed during routine operation of the process.

(2) Determine the control device efficiency using Equation (5), and the test methods and procedures specified in § 63.805 (c)(1) through (6).

(3) For each affected source complying with § 63.802(a)(1) in accordance with § 63.804(a)(3), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

(4) For each new affected source complying with § 63.802(b)(1) in accordance with § 63.804(d)(3), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N = 1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

(5) For each affected source complying with § 63.802(a)(2)(ii) in accordance with § 63.804(c)(2), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 1.0.

(6) For each new affected source complying with § 63.802(b)(2) in accordance with § 63.804(e)(2), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

§ 63.806 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements of § 63.10 of subpart A, according to the applicability criteria in § 63.800(d) of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limits in § 63.802 of this subpart shall maintain records of the following:

(1) A certified product data sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive, and strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits in § 63.802; and

(2) The VHAP content, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, of each finishing material and contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in § 63.802; and

(3) The VOC content, in kg VOC/kg solids (lb VOC/lb solids), as applied, of each strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in § 63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3).

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method in § 63.804 (a)(1) or (d)(1) shall maintain copies of the averaging calculation for each month following the

compliance date, as well as the data on the quantity of coatings and thinners used that is necessary to support the calculation of E in Equation 1.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance procedures of § 63.804 (f)(3)(ii) and (g)(3)(ii) shall maintain the records required by § 63.806(b) as well as records of the following:

(1) Solvent and coating additions to the continuous coater reservoir;

(2) Viscosity measurements; and

(3) Data demonstrating that viscosity is an appropriate parameter for demonstrating compliance.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in § 63.803 of this subpart shall maintain onsite the work practice implementation plan and all records associated with fulfilling the requirements of that plan, including, but not limited to:

(1) Records demonstrating that the operator training program required by § 63.803(b) is in place;

(2) Records collected in accordance with the inspection and maintenance plan required by § 63.803(c);

(3) Records associated with the cleaning solvent accounting system required by § 63.803(d);

(4) Records associated with the limitation on the use of conventional air spray guns showing total finishing material usage and the percentage of finishing materials applied with conventional air spray guns for each semiannual period as required by § 63.803(h)(5).

(5) Records associated with the formulation assessment plan required by § 63.803(l); and

(6) Copies of documentation such as logs developed to demonstrate that the other provisions of the work practice implementation plan are followed.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method of § 63.804 (f)(4) or (g)(4) shall maintain copies of the calculations demonstrating that the overall control efficiency (R) of the control system results in the value of E_{ac} required by Equations 2 or 4, records of the operating parameter values, and copies of the semiannual compliance reports required by § 63.807(d).

(g) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method of § 63.804 (f)(6) or (g)(6), shall maintain copies of the calculations demonstrating that the overall control efficiency (R) of the control system results in the applicable value of G_{ac} calculated using Equation 3, records of the operating parameter values, and copies of the semiannual compliance reports required by § 63.807(d).

(h) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limits in § 63.802 and following the compliance provisions of § 63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7) and (8) and § 63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) shall maintain records of the compliance certifications submitted in accordance with § 63.807(c) for each semiannual period following the compliance date.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain records of all other information submitted with the compliance status report required by § 63.9(h) and § 63.807(b) and the semiannual reports required by § 63.807(c).

(j) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain all records in accordance with the requirements of § 63.10(b)(1).

§ 63.807 Reporting requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall fulfill all reporting requirements of § 63.7 through § 63.10 of subpart A (General Provisions) according to the applicability criteria in § 63.800(d) of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with § 63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7) and (8) shall submit the compliance status report required by § 63.9(h) of subpart A (General Provisions) no later than 60 days after the compliance date. The report shall include the information required by § 63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) of this subpart.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with § 63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) shall submit a report covering the previous 6 months of wood furniture manufacturing operations:

(1) The first report shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of the first 6-month period following the compliance date.

(2) Subsequent reports shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period following the first report.

(3) The semiannual reports shall include the information required by § 63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8), a statement of whether the affected source was in compliance or noncompliance, and, if the affected source was in noncompliance, the measures taken to bring the affected source into compliance.

(4) The frequency of the reports required by paragraph (c) of this section shall not be reduced from semiannually regardless of the history of the owner's or operator's compliance status.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with § 63.804(g) (4) and (6) of this subpart shall submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by § 63.10(e) of subpart A. The report shall include the monitored operating parameter values required by § 63.804(g) (4) and (6). If the source experiences excess emissions, the report shall be submitted quarterly for at least 1 year after the excess emissions occur and until a request to reduce reporting frequency is approved, as indicated in § 63.10(e)(3)(C). If no excess emissions occur, the report shall be submitted semiannually.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected source required to provide a written notification under § 63.803(1)(4) shall include in the notification one or more statements that explains the reasons for the usage increase. The notification shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the annual period in which the usage increase occurred.

§ 63.808 Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under § 112(d) of the Clean Air Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) The authority conferred in § 63.804(f)(4)(iv) (D) and (E), § 63.804(g)(4)(iii)(C), § 63.804(g)(4)(vi), § 63.804(g)(6)(vi), § 63.805(a), § 63.805(d)(2)(V), and § 63.805(e)(1) shall not be delegated to any State.

§§ 63.809–63.819 [Reserved]

TABLES TO SUBPART JJ TO PART 63

TABLE 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABILITY TO SUBPART JJ

Reference	Applies to subpart JJ	Comment
63.1(a)	Yes	
63.1(b)(1)	No	Subpart JJ specifies applicability.
63.1(b)(2)	Yes	
63.1(b)(3)	Yes	
63.1(c)(1)	No	Subpart JJ specifies applicability.
63.1(c)(2)	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart JJ.
63.1(c)(4)	Yes	
63.1(c)(5)	Yes	
63.1(e)	Yes	
63.2	Yes	Additional terms are defined in 63.801(a) of subpart JJ. When overlap between subparts A and JJ occurs, subpart JJ takes precedence.
63.3	Yes	Other units used in subpart JJ are defined in 63.801(b).
63.4	Yes	
63.5	Yes	
63.6(a)	Yes	
63.6(b)(1)	Yes	
63.6(b)(2)	Yes	
63.6(b)(3)	Yes	
63.6(b)(4)	No	May apply when standards are proposed under Section 112(f) of the CAA.
63.6(b)(5)	Yes	
63.6(b)(7)	Yes	
63.6(c)(1)	Yes	
63.6(c)(2)	No	
63.6(c)(5)	Yes	
63.6(e)(1)	Yes	
63.6(e)(2)	Yes	

TABLE 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABILITY TO SUBPART JJ—Continued

Reference	Applies to subpart JJ	Comment
63.6(e)(3)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.6(f)(1)	No	Affected sources complying through the procedures specified in 63.804 (a)(1), (a)(2), (b), (c)(1), (d)(1), (d)(2), (e)(1), and (e)(2) are subject to the emission standards at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
63.6(f)(2)	Yes	
63.6(f)(3)	Yes	
63.6(g)	Yes	
63.6(h)	No.	
63.6 (i)(1)–(i)(3)	Yes	
63.6(i)(4)(i)	Yes	
63.6(i)(4)(ii)	No.	
63.6 (i)(5)–(i)(14)	Yes	
63.6(i)(16)	Yes	
63.6(j)	Yes	
63.7	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.8	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(a)	Yes	
63.9(b)	Yes	Existing sources are required to submit initial notification report within 270 days of the effective date.
63.9(c)	Yes	
63.9(d)	Yes	
63.9(e)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(f)	No	
63.9(g)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(h)	Yes	63.9(h)(2)(ii) applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(i)	Yes	
63.9(j)	Yes	
63.10(a)	Yes	
63.10(b)(1)	Yes	
63.10(b)(2)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(b)(3)	Yes	
63.10(c)	Yes	
63.10(d)(1)	Yes	
63.10(d)(2)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(d)(3)	No	
63.10(d)(4)	Yes	
63.10(d)(5)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(e)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(f)	Yes	
63.11	No	
63.12–63.15	Yes	

TABLE 2.—LIST OF VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

Chemical name	CAS No.
Acetaldehyde	75070
Acetamide	60355
Acetonitrile	75058
Acetophenone	98862
2-Acetylaminofluorine	53963
Acrolein	107028
Acrylamide	79061
Acrylic acid	79107
Acrylonitrile	107131
Allyl chloride	107051
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Aniline	62533
o-Anisidine	90040
Benzene	71432
Benzidine	92875
Benzotrichloride	98077
Benzyl chloride	100447
Biphenyl	92524
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542881

TABLE 2.—LIST OF VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS—Continued

Chemical name	CAS No.
Bromoform	75252
1,3-Butadiene	106990
Carbon disulfide	75150
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Carbonyl sulfide	463581
Catechol	120809
Chloroacetic acid	79118
2-Chloroacetophenone	532274
Chlorobenzene	108907
Chloroform	67663
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107302
Chloroprene	126998
Cresols (isomers and mixture)	1319773
o-Cresol	95487
m-Cresol	108394
p-Cresol	106445
Cumene	98828
2,4–D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, including salts and esters)	94757

TABLE 2.—LIST OF VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS—Continued

Chemical name	CAS No.
DDE (1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethylene)	72559
Diazomethane	334883
Dibenzofuran	132649
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128
Dibutylphthalate	84742
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91941
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	111444
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756
Diethanolamine	111422
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121697
Diethyl sulfate	64675
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60117
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119937
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79447
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68122
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57147
Dimethyl phthalate	131113
Dimethyl sulfate	77781
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	534521
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51285
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667
Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	106898
1,2-Epoxybutane	106887
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Ethylbenzene	100414
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	75003
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)	106934
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107062
Ethylene glycol	107211
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylenethiourea	96457
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	75343
Formaldehyde	50000
Glycolethers[a]	.....
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87683
Hexachloroethane	67721
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	822060
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Hexane	110543
Hydrazine	302012
Hydroquinone	123319
Isophorone	78591
Maleic anhydride	108316
Methanol	67561
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74839
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74873
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)	71556
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	78933
Methylhydrazine	60344
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	74884
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	108101
Methyl isocyanate	624839
Methyl methacrylate	80626
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634044
4,4′-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	101144

TABLE 2.—LIST OF VOLATILE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS—Continued

Chemical name	CAS No.
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
4,4′-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	101688
4,4′-Methylenedianiline	101779
Naphthalene	91203
Nitrobenzene	98953
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92933
4-Nitrophenol	100027
2-Nitropropane	79469
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684935
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Phenol	108952
p-Phenylenediamine	106503
Phosgene	75445
Phthalic anhydride	85449
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363
Polycyclic Organic Matter[b]	.....
1,3-Propane sultone	1120714
beta-Propiolactone	57578
Propionaldehyde	123386
Propoxur (Baygon)	114261
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Propylene oxide	75569
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Quinone	106514
Styrene	100425
Styrene oxide	96093
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127184
Toluene	108883
2,4-Toluenediamine	95807
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	584849
o-Toluidine	95534
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005
Trichloroethylene	79016
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95954
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Triethylamine	121448
Trifluralin	1582098
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540841
Vinyl acetate	108054
Vinyl bromide	593602
Vinyl chloride	75014
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	75354
Xylenes (isomers and mixture)	1330207
o-Xylene	95476
m-Xylene	108383
p-Xylene	106423

[a] Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycols and triethylene glycol; R-(OCH_2CH_2) RR–OR where:
n = 1, 2, or 3,
R = alkyl or aryl groups
R′= R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R-(OCH_2CH_2)$_n$—OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.

[b] Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100°C.

[63 FR 71381, Dec. 28, 1998]

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF EMISSION LIMITS

Emission point	Existing source	New source
Finishing Operations:		
(a) Achieve a weighted average VHAP content across all coatings (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied	[a] 1.0	[a] 0.8
(b) Use compliant finishing materials (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied):		
—stains	[a] 1.0	[a] 1.0
—washcoats	[a,b] 1.0	[a,b] 0.8
—sealers	[a] 1.0	[a] 0.8
—topcoats	[a] 1.0	[a] 0.8
—basecoats	[a,b] 1.0	[a,b] 0.8
—enamels	[a,b] 1.0	[a,b] 0.8
—thinners (maximum percent VHAP allowable); or	10.0	10.0
(c) As an alternative, use control device; or	[c] 1.0	[c] 0.8
(d) Use any combination of (a), (b), and (c)	1.0	0.8
Cleaning Operations:		
Strippable spray booth material (maximum VOC content, kg VOC/kg solids [lb VOC/lb solids])	0.8	0.8
Contact Adhesives:		
(a) Use compliant contact adhesives (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied) based on following criteria:		
i. For aerosol adhesives, and for contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates	[d] NA	[d] NA
ii. For foam adhesives used in products that meet flammability requirements	1.8	0.2
iii. For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet flammability requirements); or	1.0	0.2
(b) Use a control device	[e] 1.0	[e] 0.2

[a] The limits refer to the VHAP content of the coating, as applied.
[b] Washcoats, basecoats, and enamels must comply with the limits presented in this table if they are purchased premade, that is, if they are not formulated onsite by thinning other finishing materials. If they are formulated onsite, they must be formulated using compliant finishing materials, i.e., those that meet the limits specified in this table, and thinners containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.
[c] The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.8 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.
[d] There is no limit on the VHAP content of these adhesives.
[e] The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.2 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30260, June 3, 1997]

TABLE 4.—POLLUTANTS EXCLUDED FROM USE IN CLEANING AND WASHOFF SOLVENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Styrene oxide	96093
Diethyl sulfate	64675
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Dimethyl formamide	68122
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Acetamide	60355
4,4′-Methylenedianiline	101779
o-Anisidine	90040
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
Beryllium salts	.....
Benzidine	92875
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684935
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542881
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	79447
Chromium compounds (hexavalent)	.....
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds	99999904
Hydrazine	302012
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	57147
Beryllium compounds	7440417
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
Cadmium compounds	.....
Benzo (a) pyrene	50328
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363
Heptachlor	76448
3,3′-Dimethyl benzidine	119937

TABLE 4.—POLLUTANTS EXCLUDED FROM USE IN CLEANING AND WASHOFF SOLVENTS—Continued

Chemical name	CAS No.
Nickel subsulfide	12035722
Acrylamide	79061
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Chlordane	57749
1,3-Propane sultone	1120714
1,3-Butadiene	106990
Nickel refinery dust	.....
2-Acetylaminoflourine	53963
3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	53963
Lindane (hexachlorcyclohexane, gamma)	58899
2,4-Toluene diamine	95807
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether)	111444
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667
Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	8001352
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142
3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
Formaldehyde	50000
4,4′-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)	101144
Acrylonitrile	107131
Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106934
DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1–2 dichloroethylene)	72559
Chlorobenzilate	510156
Dichlorvos	62737
Vinyl chloride	75014
Coke Oven Emissions	.....
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylene thiourea	96457

TABLE 4.—POLLUTANTS EXCLUDED FROM USE IN CLEANING AND WASHOFF SOLVENTS—Continued

Chemical name	CAS No.
Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	593602
Selenium sulfide (mono and di)	7488564
Chloroform	67663
Pentachlorophenol	87865
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107062
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Benzene	71432
Methyl hydrazine	60344
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Propylene oxide	75569
Aniline	62533
1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	106467
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
o-Toluidine	95534
Propoxur	114261
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911
Acetaldehyde	75070
Bromoform	75252
Captan	133062
Epichlorohydrin	106898
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
Dibenz (ah) anthracene	53703
Chrysene	218019
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	60117
Benzo (a) anthracene	56553
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	205992
Antimony trioxide	1309644

TABLE 4.—POLLUTANTS EXCLUDED FROM USE IN CLEANING AND WASHOFF SOLVENTS—Continued

Chemical name	CAS No.
2-Nitropropane	79469
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756
7, 12-Dimethylbenz(a) anthracene	57976
Benz(c) acridine	225514
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193395
1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	189559

[63 FR 71382, Dec. 28, 1998]

TABLE 5.—LIST OF VHAP OF POTENTIAL CONCERN IDENTIFIED BY INDUSTRY

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2
75092	Methylene chloride	4.0
79469	2-Nitropropane	1.0
78591	Isophorone	0.7
1000425	Styrene monomer	1.0
108952	Phenol	0.1
111422	Dimethanolamine	5.0
109864	2-Methoxyethanol	10.0
111159	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	10.0

[63 FR 71382, Dec. 28, 1998]

TABLE 6.—VHAP OF POTENTIAL CONCERN

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl	1.0
96093	Styrene oxide	1.0
64675	Diethyl sulfate	1.0
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine	1.0
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide	0.01
60355	Acetamide	1.0
101779	4,4′-Methylenedianiline	1.0
90040	o-Anisidine	1.0
1746016	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.00000006
92875	Benzidine	0.00003
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	0.00002
542881	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	0.00003
79447	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	0.002
75558	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	0.0003
57147	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.0008
96128	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.001
62759	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.0001
50328	Benzo (a) pyrene	0.001
1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	0.0009
76448	Heptachlor	0.002
119937	3,3′-Dimethyl benzidine	0.001
79061	Acrylamide	0.002
118741	Hexachlorobenzene	0.004
57749	Chlordane	0.005
1120714	1,3-Propane sultone	0.003
106990	1,3-Butadiene	0.007
53963	2-Acetylaminoflourine	0.0005
91941	3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	0.02
58899	Lindane (hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma)	0.005
95807	2,4-Toluene diamine	0.002
111444	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	0.006
122667	1,2—Diphenylhydrazine	0.009
8001352	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	0.006

TABLE 6.—VHAP OF POTENTIAL CONCERN—Continued

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
121142	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.002
119904	3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	0.01
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2
101144	4,4′-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	0.02
107131	Acrylonitrile	0.03
106934	Ethylene dibromide(1,2-Dibromoethane)	0.01
72559	DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1–2 dichloroethylene)	0.01
510156	Chlorobenzilate	0.04
62737	Dichlorvos	0.02
75014	Vinyl chloride	0.02
75218	Ethylene oxide	0.09
96457	Ethylene thiourea	0.06
593602	Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	0.06
67663	Chloroform	0.09
87865	Pentachlorophenol	0.07
51796	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	0.08
107062	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	0.08
78875	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	0.1
56235	Carbon tetrachloride	0.1
71432	Benzene	0.2
140885	Ethyl acrylate	0.1
75569	Propylene oxide	0.5
62533	Aniline	0.1
106467	1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	0.3
88062	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.6
117817	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.5
95534	o-Toluidine	0.4
114261	Propoxur	2.0
79016	Trichloroethylene	1.0
123911	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	0.6
75070	Acetaldehyde	0.9
75252	Bromoform	2.0
133062	Captan	2.0
106898	Epichlorohydrin	2.0
75092	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	4.0
127184	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	4.0
53703	Dibenz (ah) anthracene	0.01
218019	Chrysene	0.01
60117	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	1.0
56553	Benzo (a) anthracene	0.01
205992	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	0.01
79469	2-Nitropropane	1.0
542756	1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0
57976	7,12-Dimethylbenz (a) anthracene	0.01
225514	Benz(c)acridine	0.01
193395	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.01
189559	1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	0.01
79345	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.03
91225	Quinoline	0.0006
75354	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	0.04
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.09
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)	0.03
78591	Isophorone	0.7
79005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.1
74873	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	1.0
67721	Hexachloroethane	0.5
1582098	Trifluralin	0.9
1319773	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)	1.0
108394	m-Cresol	1.0
75343	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	1.0
95487	o-Cresol	1.0
106445	p-Cresol	1.0
74884	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	1.0
100425	Styrene	1.0
107051	Allyl chloride	1.0
334883	Diazomethane	1.0
95954	2,4,5—Trichlorophenol	1.0
133904	Chloramben	1.0
106887	1,2—Epoxybutane	1.0
108054	Vinyl acetate	1.0
126998	Chloroprene	1.0

TABLE 6.—VHAP OF POTENTIAL CONCERN—Continued

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
123319	Hydroquinone	1.0
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl	1.0
56382	Parathion	0.1
13463393	Nickel Carbonyl	0.1
60344	Methyl hydrazine	0.006
151564	Ethylene imine	0.0003
77781	Dimethyl sulfate	0.1
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether	0.1
57578	beta-Propiolactone	0.1
100447	Benzyl chloride	0.04
98077	Benzotrichloride	0.0006
107028	Acrolein	0.04
584849	2,4—Toluene diisocyanate	0.1
75741	Tetramethyl lead	0.01
78002	Tetraethyl lead	0.01
12108133	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese	0.1
624839	Methyl isocyanate	0.1
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.1
62207765	Fluomine	0.1
10210681	Cobalt carbonyl	0.1
79118	Chloroacetic acid	0.1
534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	0.1
101688	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	0.1
108952	Phenol	0.1
62384	Mercury, (acetato-o) phenyl	0.01
98862	Acetophenone	1.0
108316	Maleic anhydride	1.0
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone	0.06
51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.0
109864	2-Methyoxy ethanol	10.0
98953	Nitrobenzene	1.0
74839	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	10.0
75150	Carbon disulfide	1.0
121697	N,N-Dimethylaniline	1.0
106514	Quinone	5.0
123386	Propionaldehyde	5.0
120809	Catechol	5.0
85449	Phthalic anhydride	5.0
463581	Carbonyl sulfide	5.0
132649	Dibenzofurans	5.0
100027	4-Nitrophenol	5.0
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	5.0
111422	Diethanolamine	5.0
822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	5.0
	Glycol ethers[a]	5.0
	Polycyclic organic matter[b]	0.01

*These values are based on the de minimis levels provided in the proposed rulemaking pursuant to section 112(g) of the Act using a 70-year lifetime exposure duration for all VHAP. Default assumptions and the de minimis values based on inhalation reference doses (RfC) are not changed by this adjustment.

[a] Except for ethylene glycol butyl ether, ethylene glycol ethyl ether (2-ethoxy ethanol), ethylene glycol hexyl ether, ethylene glycol methyl ether (2-methoxyethanol), ethylene glycol phenyl ether, ethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol mono-2-ethylhexyl ether, diethylene glycol butyl ether, diethylene glycol ethyl ether, diethylene glycol methyl ether, diethylene glycol hexyl ether, diethylene glycol phenyl ether, diethylene glycol propyl ether, triethylene glycol butyl ether, triethylene glycol ethyl ether, triethylene glycol methyl ether, triethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate, ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, and diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate.

[b] Except for benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene, benz(c)acridine, chrysene, dibenz(ah) anthracene, 1,2:7,8-dibenzopyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, but including dioxins and furans.

[63 FR 71383, Dec. 28, 1998]

Subpart KK—National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry

SOURCE: 61 FR 27140, May 30, 1996, unless otherwise.

§ 63.820 Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to:

(1) Each new and existing facility that is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, at which publication rotogravure,